

1. The first part of the document is a list of names and dates, arranged in a column. The names are written in a cursive script, and the dates are in a more formal, printed style. The list appears to be a record of some kind, possibly a roster or a list of events.

2. The second part of the document is a large, dark, rectangular area that covers most of the page. It appears to be a redacted section or a very dark photograph. The edges of the redaction are slightly irregular, suggesting it might have been applied by hand or with a tool.

3. The third part of the document is a list of names and dates, similar to the first part. The names are written in a cursive script, and the dates are in a more formal, printed style. The list appears to be a record of some kind, possibly a roster or a list of events.

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HISTORIC  
MONTEREY AND  
SURROUNDINGS  
ILLUSTRATED

MONTEREY LIBRARY

Out from the hoary vista,  
Through a mist of silent tears,  
An ancient city rises  
Gray with the weight of years.  
And by the crescent winding  
Of her calmly sheltered bay,  
She guards her fond traditions—  
Grand old Monterey!

SPECIAL SOUVENIR EDITION  
MONTEREY CYPRESS  
WALLACE CLARENCE BROWN, Prop.  
MONTEREY, CAL., 1899

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Carmel Mission, from copyrighted painting by Mrs. Oriana Day of Boston, and given here by courtesy of Mrs. Florence Rice Gamage of San Francisco, daughter of the artist. Spanish soldiers were quartered here. All buildings except the Mission are now in ruins. The Mission has been restored.



## IN OLD MONTEREY.

BY WILLIAM LYONS METCALFE.

OUT of the hoary vista,  
Through a mist of silent tears,  
An ancient city rises  
Gray with the weight of years.  
And by the crescent winding  
Of her calmly sheltered bay,  
She guards her fond traditions—  
Grand old Monterey!

'Tis here that fragrant roses  
And stately lilies fair,  
Exhaled their perfumed essence  
On the balmy midnight air.  
As o'er the white beach scatter'd  
In the moonlight's silvery way,  
Ungather'd pearls, and seashells,  
Gleamed through the ocean's spray.

And the dark-haired señoritas,  
With their dreamy, languid eye,  
Sang here their tender love songs  
Beneath an azure sky.  
While whispered strains of music  
From a lover's lute beside,  
Laden'd the air with sweetness  
At the close of eventide.

And here the bold vaqueros,  
With their bronchos sleek and round,  
Rode to the bull and bear fights  
In the quaint old Spanish town.  
While the matadors, and toreadors,  
Fought for the conqueror's prize,  
With arenas filled with people,  
And bulls with glaring eyes.

And here were old adobes  
Where sumptuous boards were spread,  
And the Missions of the padres  
Where rosaries were said.  
Here stories, too, the old men told  
When the wine was flowing o'er,  
At revelry's high carnival,  
In the good old days of yore.

Ah! there were merry, merry times  
In famous Monterey then,  
And the like of such rejoicing  
Will never come again.  
For strangers now are turning  
The wheels of progress fast—  
And the old historic city  
Is slumbering in the past.

HISTORIC Monterey, unquestionably, has figured more extensively in romance, picture, poetry and song, than any other city in the American Union. The great breadth of magnificent scenery, salubrious climate, historic associations, and the calm and beautiful waters of her crescent-shaped bay, have been the theme of the poet and the inspiration of the artist, since the earliest days of the Spanish regime down to the present day.

During the period of Monterey's romantic existence, it has been the residence of many of the world's renowned artists and men of letters. Strong, Bierstadt, Tavernier and Rollo Peters, together with such noted authors as Robert Louis Stevenson, Charles Warren Stoddard, Dan O'Connell and Bret Harte, sojourned here for a time, making Monterey their headquarters for sketching, painting and writing. At odd times these famous artists decorated the walls, panels and doors, of their place of social re-union, with choice paintings, and verses of rare beauty and conception. A number of these relics still remain on the doors and panels, and are often visited by the traveler and sight-seer.

So closely interwoven is the history of Monterey with that of California, Mexico and Spain, that to give a detailed and accurate account of the old historic city, would necessitate a lengthy review of those two countries, Mexico and Spain, in connection with California, and the limited space at our command would hardly permit us to do so. Our object, however, is to faithfully portray the principal events in the history of Monterey, beginning at the date of its *first* discovery, and following on to the present time of writing. California's history, consequently that of Monterey, in point of fact, dates back to the year 1602, when Philip III of Spain, who was then anxious to gain possession of California, despatched Don Sebastian Viscaíño, with three vessels, on a voyage of discovery,

up the coast, who on the 10th day of November of the same year, landed at San Diego. Being greatly impressed with the soil, climate and peaceable disposition of the Indians, after remaining a few days at San Diego, Viscaíño set sail for Santa Catalina Island, and other places on the coast, where he landed again for the purpose of saying mass, and continuing his journey rounded Point Pinos, and on December 10, 1602, anchored in the land-locked harbor and storm-sheltered bay of Monterey. Viscaíño then took possession of the country in the name of the King of Spain, and the holy sacrament was celebrated under the branches of an old oak tree at the mouth of a small ravine running some distance inland from the bay. He then named the spot Monterey, or *Mountain King*, in honor of Gaspar de Zuniga, Compt de Monterey, Viceroy of Mexico, who had fitted out the expedition. Viscaíño, after remaining in Monterey for several weeks continued his voyage, taking with him a full description of the country, the soil, the climate and the habits of the docile Indians, with the hope of returning and founding a mission there. But this hope never materialized, and so for 166 years, after Viscaíño's landing, Monterey remained a wild and uncivilized country. On July 14, 1769, Gaspar de Portala, Governor of Lower California, with sixty-five resolute men, set out on a voyage of *re-discovery*, but failing to find Monterey, simply landed and erected a cross, now known as *Portala's Cross*, on the spot where he thought the place ought to be, and sailed North on his onward voyage.

A third attempt to find Monterey, however, proved successful in the landing of Padre Junipero Serra, on June 3, 1770. An extract from a letter by him to Padre Francisco Palou, in which he gives an interesting account of the founding of Mission San Carlos de Monterey, is given below.

"On the 31st of May, 1770, by favor of God, after rather a painful voyage of a month and a half, the packet *San Antonio*, commanded by Don Juan Perez, arrived and anchored in this beautiful port of Monterey, which is unadulterated in any degree from what it was when visited by the expeditions of Don Sebastian Viscaíño, in 1602. It gave me great consolation to find that the land expedition had arrived eight days before us, and that Father Crespi and all others were in good health. On the 3d of June, being the holy day of Pentecost, the whole of the officers of sea and land, and all the people assembled on a bank at the foot of an oak, where we caused an altar to be erected, and the bells rung; we then chanted the *Veni Creator*, blessed the water, erected and blessed a grand cross, hoisted the royal standard, and chanted the first mass that was ever performed in this place; we afterwards sung the *Salve* to Our Lady before an image of the illustrious Virgin, which occupied the altar; and at the same time preached a sermon, concluding the whole with a *Te Deum*. After this the officers took possession of the country in the name of the King. (Charles III) our Lord, whom God preserve. We then all dined together in a shady place on the beach; the whole ceremony being accompanied by many volleys and salutes by the troops and vessels."

Later, on the same day, was solemnized the first funeral, being that of a caulker named Alejo Nino, who died on board the *San Antonio* a few days previous. He was buried with the honors of the Church at the foot of the cross they had erected.

"The *San Antonio* soon sailed for Mexico, leaving behind Father Junipero, five priests, Lieutenant Pedro Fages and thirty soldiers. The Indians, as Viscaíño had predicted, were ready converts, and seated under those dark Monterey pines, told ghostly stories of how brightly the crosses shone that each white man wore on his breast the first time they had passed through there, not knowing the place; and of the great cross that was planted by Portala before he knew he was at the spot he coveted; how it would grow at night till its point rested among the stars, glistening the while with a splendor that outshone the sun; that when, their superstitious dread wore off they had approached, planted arrows and feathers in the earth around it, and hung strings of sardines, as their choicest offering, upon its arms." \*

Monterey was afterwards selected as the capital of Alta California, and Portala made its first Governor. The mission was then removed to el valle del Carmelo, one of the most fertile regions in the State, on account of the close proximity to the soldiers, but more particularly, on account of the available agricultural lands in the valley and on the

\* Tuthill's History of California.





1. Commodore J. D. Sloat, who raised the American flag over the old Spanish Custom House July 7, 1816.
2. Los cuatro vientos (house of the four winds), formerly the old Hall of Records.
3. Old summer residence of Jose Castro, Mexican Governor of California, 1835-1836.
4. Old Spanish Custom House over which the American flag was raised July 7, 1816.



surrounding hills of Monterey. The military establishment, or the Presidio, remained still at Monterey, which consisted of a chapel, storehouses, residences, offices and barracks for the soldiers, the enclosure amounting to about four hundred square yards. San Carlos Church now stands on the veritable spot. Overlooking the bay, a rude fort was built armed with a number of small cannon, and thus the nucleus of a future town was made. The years drifted calmly by, and the tide of progress remained at a standstill. Each year, one Governor succeeded another, paying tribute to the Viceroy of Mexico, who lived in luxuriant ease and idleness.

Mexico, becoming tired of Spanish rule, in 1822 established herself as a separate empire. Governor Pablo Vicente de Sola, upon receiving this intelligence, summoned a council of the principal military officials and church dignitaries, at Monterey, and formally announced the action of Mexico; the council declaring that California should be subject only in future to Mexico. Oaths were taken and Sola became the first Mexican Governor of California. The change was accomplished without a struggle. The Mexican Congress in the year 1828, adopted a plan of colonization, authorizing the Governors of dependent territories to grant unoccupied lands to all persons who wished them, and who agreed to cultivate and reside on them for a portion of time, the grants being subject to the approval of the territorial Legislature. A great many of the old settlers availed themselves of this opportunity, and obtained titles to vast ranches which were then comparatively valueless, but destined to make the purchasers immensely wealthy in future years. Numerous vessels visited the harbor of Monterey during those days, realizing an enormous profit by trading their assorted cargoes for hides. Hajar, Director of Colonization, arrived at Monterey on September 25, 1834, on the brig *Natalia*, for the purpose of secularizing the Missions. The *Natalia* was the same vessel on which Napoleon I made his memorable escape from the Isle of Elba, and which was finally wrecked in a storm and thrown upon the beach at Monterey. This historical vessel, part of which still remains, may be seen at low tide some distance from the Pacific Coast Steamship Company's wharf.

Governor Figueroa succeeded Sola, and the Missions were placed in his charge. He was the best Governor California ever had, and died September 29, 1835.

Insurrections followed after this, which were finally ended by the American conquest of California. First, however, a dispute arose between Juan Bautista Alvarado, Secretary of the Territorial Deputation, and Nicholas Gutierrez, who was then Governor, after Figueroa's death, concerning the administration of affairs of the Custom House. Alvarado, a native son and a man of talent and education, was so insistent upon his rights that Gutierrez ordered his arrest. But before the warrant could be served, Alvarado had fled and taken refuge in the hut of Isaac Graham, a Santa Cruz pioneer.

A plan was there formulated to seize Monterey, and declare the independence of California. About one hundred and fifty natives were organized into a company, under command of Jose Castro, and sixty riflemen led by Graham stole into Monterey by night, seized the Governor and his soldiers, and after firing only one shot from a four-pound cannon, took forcible possession of the town. Alvarado was then declared Governor of California, and Guadalupe Vallejo placed in command of the troops. Governor Alvarado, in 1840, becoming exceedingly jealous of all foreigners, and particularly of his former friend Graham, pretended to have received information of a deep-laid plot to overturn the Government. Castro was ordered to arrest anybody connected with the conspiracy, and by a strategic movement surprised and arrested over a hundred persons, among whom were many Americans. About twenty of the supposed leaders were transported to San Blas in chains. In the same year, in the month of July, the *St. Louis*, an American man-of-war, and a French ship, arrived at Monterey and demanded satisfaction.

Alvarado was so badly frightened that he fled into the mountains, and did not return to Monterey until everything had become quiet again. Some two years later, in July, 1842, the banished foreigners unexpectedly returned on board of a Mexican vessel furnished them by the Mexican Government which had not approved of Alvarado's uncalled-for action, also bringing the news that General Micheltoreno had been put at the head of the military and civic forces of California. He arrived at San Diego, in great pomp, when a report from Los Angeles started him into a sudden halt. The news was

that the frigate *United States* and sloop-of-war *Cyane*, under Commander Jones, had taken possession of California and had raised the Stars and Stripes at Monterey.

On the 20th of October, Alvarado surrendered and California apparently became a portion of the United States. The day after, though, Commander Jones found that he had made a mistake—that there was no war between the United States and Mexico, and at once hauled down the flag and apologized. Micheltoreno then came to Monterey and entered upon the duties assigned him. His rule continued until he was ousted by Alvarado Castro and Vallejo, and Don Pio Pico put in his stead.

Following on, until the year 1846, which was a notable one in the history of Monterey, matters in general went along in a common-place way. It was in that year, July 7, 1846, that Commodore Sloat, who a few days previous had arrived on the U. S. frigate *Savannah*—despatched Captain Mervine with 250 men on shore to raise the American flag at Monterey. In accordance with his instructions, the Stars and Stripes floated to the breeze over the old Custom House, now intact, while the air resounded with cheers from the citizens and the booming of cannon from the ships in the harbor.

A proclamation was read declaring California to be part of the American Union, and Walter Colton appointed the first Alcalde under the new order of things. The change was accepted by the people with their characteristic resignation.

Walter Colton was the chaplain of the frigate *Congress* at the time, and held the office of Alcalde three years, becoming quite a prominent figure in the affairs of Monterey. Colton, in connection with Semple, established the *Californian*, the first newspaper published in the State, appearing on August 15, 1846. The paper used for printing the edition was intended for manufacturing cigaritos, and was not any larger than a sheet of legal cap. The type had been fished out of an old office of a small concern that formerly printed Roman Catholic tracts in Spanish. Wherever a W occurred they used two VV's, there being no W's in the Spanish alphabet. The paper was quite a success, and gained a wide circulation. It afterwards was swallowed up by the *Alta California*, when that paper was established in San Francisco. Colton summoned and empanelled the first jury in California, on September 4, 1846. It was composed of one-third Mexicans, one-third Californians and one-third Americans. Colton also erected the building known as "Colton Hall," intended for a town hall and schoolhouse, which is still preserved by the city of Monterey.

Commodore Sloat was succeeded by Commodore Stockton, August 17, 1846, and in January, 1847, the Territorial Government was assumed by General John C. Fremont. General S. W. Kearney, Colonel Mason, General Riley and General Persifer F. Smith followed in succession. Lieutenant W. T. Sherman, afterwards General Wm. T. Sherman, of Civil War fame, was stationed here then with the United States troops. Being a man fond of ladies' society, Lieutenant Sherman became enamored of a pretty Spanish señorita in Monterey, and as the story goes, the attachment became mutual and many pleasant hours were spent under sunny skies. When Lieutenant Sherman was ordered East, in bidding his fiancée adieu, they plucked a twig together from a "Cloth of Gold" rose bush, growing in the señorita's garden, and planting the twig there, thus plighting their troth, and vowing to be true to each other until "death us do part." The understanding was, that when the rose bush put forth its first blossom. Lieutenant Sherman was to return to Monterey and claim his betrothed; and so long as they were separated from each other neither must marry, but should prove true to their promise of marriage on Lieutenant Sherman's return. Years passed by, the rose bush flourished, blossomed and bloomed, twining its beautiful branches around the latticed arbor, and creeping along the old adobe wall until it fell to the ground in great heaps of sweet-blown roses. But the "General" never returned, and the pretty señorita remaining true to her vow, lives to-day behind the old adobe wall, with but the recollection of a sweetly cherished dream.

The news of the gold discovery on May 29, 1848, on the American Fork, first reached Monterey. So much excitement prevailed here at that time, that the Alcalde was induced to send a messenger to find out the truth of the story. On June 12th, the messenger returned, confirming the story, and bringing with him specimens of rich gold in such marvelous abundance that the people went wild over the account. Then the rush commenced and the town became depopulated, from which it took years to recover.





1. Monument to Junipero Serra. Erected by Mrs. Jane Stanford, 1891.
2. Feliciano Soto, one of the last of the Carmelite Indians.
3. J. Simoneau, at whose restaurant in early days famous artists and writers congregated.
4. Mission El Carmelo, before it was restored; erected in 1770: service conducted here once a year.



The 79th anniversary of the settlement of Monterey, coming on June 3, 1849. Governor Riley issued a proclamation recommending the formation of a State Constitution or plan of Territorial Government. In pursuance of the same, a convention assembled in Colton Hall on the first of the following September. The delegates from Monterey were T. O. Larkin, H. W. Halleck, C. T. Botts, P. Ord and L. Dent.

The convention was successful beyond expectation, and a Constitution was adopted, remarkable for its wisdom, and afterwards ratified by the people.

Although great results were accomplished, the prospects of Monterey were blighted by the passing of a resolution removing the capitol to San Jose. On April 30, 1851, the city was duly incorporated, and Philip A. Roach, who was then Alcalde, was elected the first Mayor of Monterey. He was succeeded by Gilbert Murdock, and he by W. H. McDowell.

Monterey's charter was afterwards amended by an Act of the Legislature, and the control of the city changed to a board of three trustees. The extravagance of the trustees, in order to meet the obligations of the city, sold the greater part of the Pueblo grant, which brought them into such disrepute that the Legislature amended the charter by limiting the powers of the trustees. Three attempts were afterwards made to re-incorporate the city, in the sessions from 1869 to 1874, the last being successful; but when the bill reached the Governor, it failed to get his signature, at the specified time, and Monterey consequently remained under the nominal control of its trustees. An election was held on the 6th of November, 1872, for the purpose of changing the county-seat, which resulted in its being removed to Salinas in the following February. From that time until April, 1874, the commencement of the narrow-gauge railroad, the fortunes of Monterey were below par. She rested in peaceful somnolence—a veritable land of lotus-eaters—where the contention and strife of the busy outside world entered not her silent portals.



## MONTEREY OF TO-DAY.

A NEW era marked the history of Monterey in the completion of the railroad, which connected Monterey with the fertile Salinas Valley, and having a safe harbor with ample shipping facilities, she rose from her lethargy and began her onward march of progress and enlightenment. This road will always be memorable in the commercial history of California, as the first narrow-gauge railroad built in the State, and also as a road having been built by the people and which saved the grain-growers some \$200,000 yearly. It was commenced in April and finished in October, 1874. Every man interested in it gave his time and means without stint—especially so, with C. S. Abbott, President, David Jacks, Treasurer, and John Markley, Secretary, to whom the success of the road was due. The cars which were, superior in every respect, were built in Monterey, and the road warehouses, wharves, cars, engines, etc., everything included, cost \$357,000.

From 1874 to 1899, the present year, Monterey has seen considerable progress. The narrow-gauge road being bought by the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, and the track taken up and a new road built from Monterey to Castroville, connecting with the main line to San Francisco, over which our freight and passenger traffic, principally, is carried. The world-famous Hotel del Monte, (*Hotel in the Forest*), was also built during that period, which is more fully described in another place in this work, and Pacific Grove, the Methodist encampment, and the terminus of the Southern Pacific railroad in this section.

The city is incorporated with a population of about 2500 and is visited by thousands of tourists and pleasure-seekers at all times during the year. It is well lighted by electricity, having a valuable plant, located here, which not only supplies Monterey, but Pacific Grove also; over four miles of street railroad running from Hotel del Monte to Pacific Grove; an efficient fire department; one of the best water systems in the State; three

first-class hotels and a number of restaurants and boarding-houses; four churches, the First and Second Presbyterian, the Catholic and Episcopal; an excellent public school and San Carlos School, ably conducted by the Catholic Sisters; eight fraternal orders: I. O. F., F. O. A., Masons, K. of P's., K. of H., A. O. U. W., Chosen Friends and Y. M. C. A., an Opera House, Bank and three splendid musical organizations, Chamber's Orchestra, which plays at all social functions, composed of V. A. Glotzbach, violin, M. Chambre, flute, J. Harris, cornet and Miss Florence A. Schaufele, piano. Firemen's Band composed of M. Chambre, musical director, Jabez Harris, Eddie Austin, Percy Fadden, W. C. Cochran, Joseph Duckworth, Joseph Pedro, James Bidstrup, Peter Northup, V. Correia, D. Donelson, "Tony" Vidal, Joseph Miller, Leo Urbanus, Alex Hinkle, F. J. Kelley, William Pisani, Otis Mantor and W. E. Parker Manager; the Chrysanthemum Musical Club composed of J. E. Duckworth, director, mandolin, F. Michaelis, mandolin, A. Vidal, mandolin, Ad Gunzendorfer, violin, A. Klein, violin, L. M. Urbanus, guitar, J. Pray, guitar; the Monterey Division Naval Battalion N. G. C., Lieut. Munroe P. Seeley, commanding, Lieut. G. D. Kiernulff, Lieut. Junior Grade, Ensign W. E. Parker, Ensign F. N. Turton, Ensign A. M. Stafford, M. D. Surgeon, and last but far from the least, two weekly newspapers, the *Monterey New Era*, published Wednesdays, and the *Monterey Cypress*, published Saturdays, both papers having complete job departments.

Monterey is situated in a natural amphitheater and protected from the keen ocean breezes by lofty forest trees and rocky cliffs that deflect the heavy fogs, leaving the city bathed in almost perpetual sunshine. Near by is her crescent-shaped bay so singularly beautiful that it has been often termed the NAPLES OF THE NEW WORLD. The ravishing beauty of scenery, with the famous Hotel del Monte on the right, and Pacific Grove retreat on the left, the gently sloping hills in the back ground, leading down to the deep blue waters of the bay, the sparkling pebbles and sea shells, strewn along the sandy beach, stretching far way in the distance, the Gabilan range and Santa Cruz Mountains towering in majestic grandeur to the skies, the miles of verdure, and flowering fields of roses and lilies, geraniums and hollyhocks among which nestles the old town and the new, is a scene on which the artist and the poet love to dwell and drink in the marvelous beauty of such unrivaled surroundings. An extract from a speech of the Hon. Phillip A. Roach, last Alcalde, and first Mayor of Monterey, and first Senator from the county, delivered June 3, 1890, is herewith published, which describes to perfection the advantages that Monterey Bay offers as a sea-port and harbor:

"Look at this magnificent bay. It stretches from point to point twenty-eight miles. It can shelter the navies of the world. Its anchorage is secure. No pilot has ever been needed to bring vessels even to its wharf. The largest ships ever constructed can ride at anchor within a few hundred yards of the beach. The great seaports of the world are obliged to lay heavy charges on shipping for inward and outward pilotage. The cost of this service in San Francisco for one year, or at the most, two years, would build in Monterey Bay a breakwater that would give perfect security in all weather; but the United States Government ought to perform this duty. Of late it has been seeking to obtain harbors in various sections of the world, which will require immense sums to place them in security.

"Why not devote some of the treasure to improve this harbor? The ports of Monterey and Santa Cruz can soon be made great centers of shipment of merchandise. A railroad could be constructed to bring, for shipment hence, immense quantities of grain from the San Joaquin region. A railroad even within the county would bring produce to fill your grain elevators, and as in the past, Monterey would become again in the markets of the world a place of commercial importance. Look at yonder *Estero*, bridged to lead from the church to the cemetery. There is a natural dockyard by removing the sand bar that obstructs its mouth. It is deep enough to take in the largest ship, and was favorably reported on by many of the naval commanders. Why not adopt? Because there was a combination on foot in 1849, of high speculators. Our people who owned land were made to believe that the convention if called, would continue the capital at Monterey; that the barracks would be used, and that a naval depot would be established here. Then your people swapped lots in San Francisco for those in Monterey. You remember many of these bargains to your sorrow.





1. The ostrich cypress tree on seventeen-mile drive.
2. Partial view of the mammoth live-oak tree at sea-side, two and one-half miles from Monterey; 480 feet in circumference.
3. The old adobe Washington Hotel, built in the '30's; the resort of beauty, fashion and statescraft in early days; now owned by Judge J. B. Snively.
4. San Carlos Church; erected 1794; present Catholic Church, Father R. M. Mestres, pastor.



"Soon came the change; the capital was removed to San Jose; then we saw the naval depot taken from us; next we heard that wooden shanties were to be erected in the healthier climate of Benicia, for the army. These tinder boxes, and the expense entailed by the change, cost over a million dollars. I asked Governor Riley, the last military Governor of the territory, why this change? Why abandon fire-proof quarters for the others? The gallant soldier, and the honest scar-marked veteran answered in his stammering manner, spec-spec-speculation. That is what caused the quick blow against your city."

We extract the following from "Three Years in California," published in 1852.

"The scenery around Monterey, and the *locale* of the town, arrest the first glance of the stranger. The wild waving back ground of forest-feathered cliffs, the green slopes, and the glimmering walls of the white dwellings, and the dash of the billows on the sparkling sands of the bay, fix and charm the eye. Nor does the enchantment fade by being familiarly approached; avenues of almost endless variety lead off through circling steeples, and winding through long shadowy ravines, lose themselves in the vine-clad recesses of the distant hills. It is no wonder that

#### CALIFORNIA CENTERED HER TASTE, PRIDE AND WEALTH HERE,

"till the vandal irruption of gold hunters broke into her peaceful domain. Now all eyes are turned to San Francisco. Avarice may erect its palace there, but contentment and a love of the wild and beautiful will construct its tabernacle among the flowers, the waving shades and the fragrant airs of Monterey."

Monterey is accessible by both land and water, the Southern Pacific railroad running three trains daily to and from San Francisco to Monterey, a distance of 126 miles, and the Pacific Coast Steamship Co.'s steamers making two trips a week from San Francisco to San Diego, touching at Monterey both ways. As a summer and winter resort Monterey has not its equal in the world and, with its exceptional sea-bathing and mild and invigorating climate, is the Mecca of the tourist and that balm of Gilead which all mankind love to enjoy.

The late Colbert A. Canfield, M. D., whose scientific researches have been of immense service to the country, writes as follows:

"There is no better place on the coast within easy access of the large towns of California, for a watering place, than Monterey. The climate mild and salubrious; the beautiful, natural scenery, landscapes and 'waterscapes,' with the wide smooth bay in the foreground all combine to make it the most attractive seaside retreat that can be found; for the Bay of Monterey is one of the most beautiful in the world. The town is sheltered from the cold northeast winds by the pine-covered hills on the side toward the ocean, and still its atmosphere is scarcely even hot or uncomfortably warm. It is, consequently, a very healthy place for all classes of persons, but especially for children. Hence it is, I suppose, that the children are as numerous on its streets as are the quails in its neighboring thickets. The summer complaints of children are almost unknown, and it is a long time since there has prevailed here any contagious epidemic disease. The water of the bay has one peculiarity, viz: it is much warmer than that of the ocean outside. There is a strong current running into the bay on the north side, around Fort Año Nuevo, that makes a complete circuit of the bay, along the eastern shore, and running thence westward along the south shore by the town of Monterey, it runs out around Point Pinos, even against the wind, with so strong a current that it is very hard rowing against it in a boat. For this reason, the water near the town is several degrees warmer than it is on the Santa Cruz side of the bay. And also for this reason, I suppose it is, that there is so much beautiful seaweed growing on the southeast side of the bay."

"Nowhere on the coast is there such a variety of beautiful and delicate forms of seaweed, and such an abundance, as here. Collectors of the articles for scientific or ornamental purposes are in their glory here, and many of the shells are not devoid of beauty or variety."

"The surrounding country contains much beautiful scenery, and interesting drives may be had in various directions...with the certainty of a few hours of pleasant

"and healthful recreation. Within easy access of the town are plenty of opportunities for fishing or hunting, for those who like these sports."

A noted traveler after visiting the principal points on the coast remarked, "of all places, when traveling in California see Monterey." Such other personages who have visited Monterey and Hotel del Monte, and who have been universal in giving glowing descriptions of the place are: the Princess Louise, Lord Lorne, Henry M. Stanley and Mrs. Stanley, Hon. Thos. B. Reed, ex-President Harrison, Fred Harrison of the London and Northwestern Ry., Chauncey M. Depew, Andrew Carnegie, a correspondent of the *Boston Home Journal*, Jno. W. Mackay, Joseph Pulitzer, Don Cameron, Mrs. James Brown-Potter, Mary E. Blake, A. McNally, and others. The Princess Louise writing to the manager of the Hotel del Monte says, "you have the most beautiful place, and the best-kept hotel that I have ever visited in all my travels."

The wild flowers of California and Monterey in particular are so plentiful, and beautiful in variety and color that one can only appreciate them by seeing them growing on the hillsides and in the cañons, in all their freshness and beauty. The *San Francisco Chronicle* has this to say about California's wild flowers.

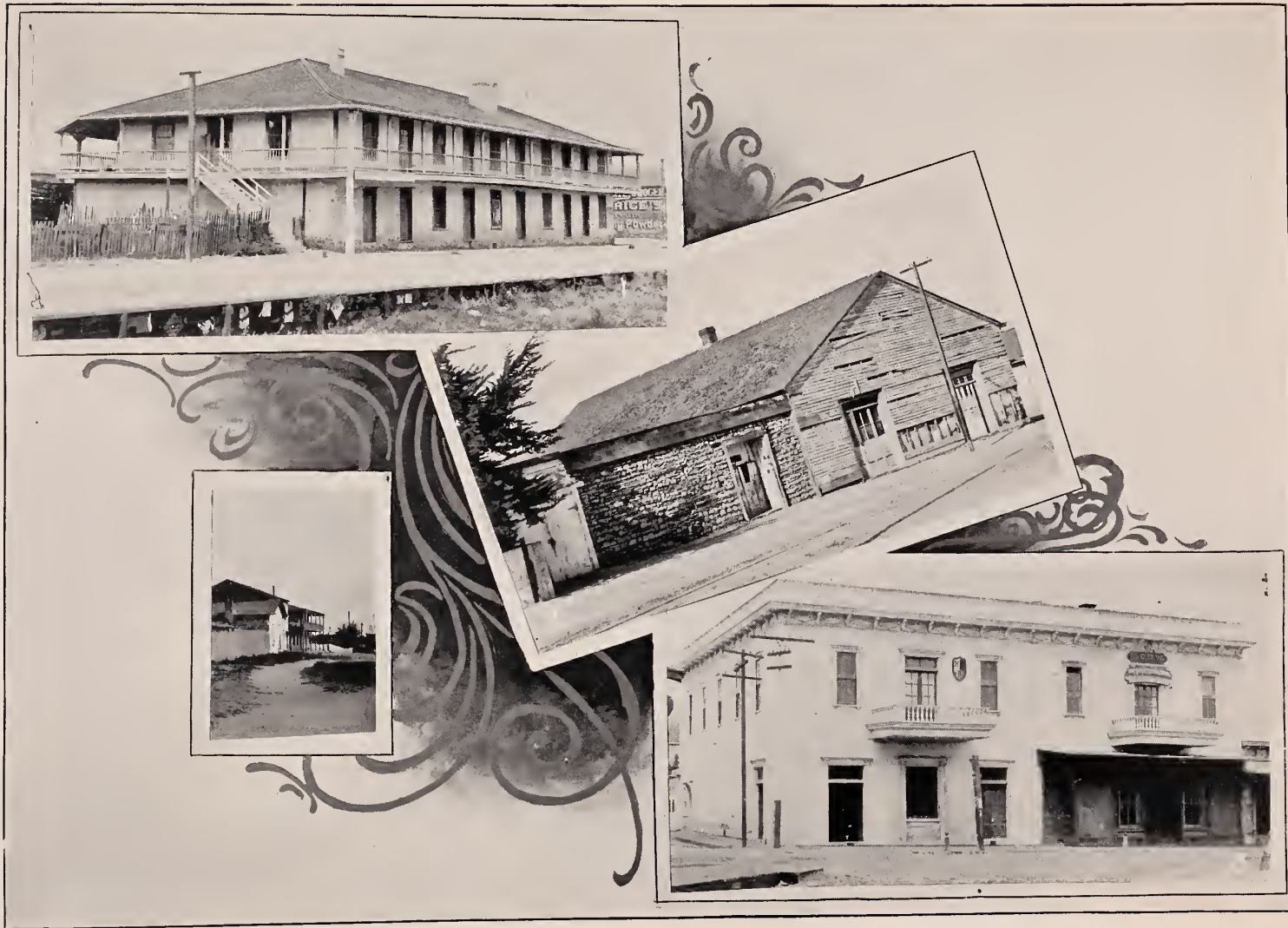
"Whosoever has seen a little of California will forgive us for loving our wild flowers. They are so many and so beautiful that we cannot withhold the expression of our admiration. We used to love, and we love yet, the modest, shy little violet that in the East was almost snow-born, and which timidly put forth its azure petals on the first touch of May. We loved it for associations broken up long ago. But how little is the whole sisterhood of flowers in the East compared with the glories of a California spring? We go out upon our hillsides at that season and find miracles of beauty everywhere under our feet—not single flowers, but a wilderness of sweetness and beauty, never to be forgotten. We have counted in one morning twenty-nine varieties within less than the area of an acre, and some of them exquisitely pure in color and in symmetry. In all the foothills and mountain-sides of California, even far into its arid summers, flowers burst up from among rocks which seem hardly able to give a foothold for aught so delicate and fragile, challenging your admiration, and almost seeming to rejoice that the wandering feet of a stranger have led him where his eyes could feast upon their beauties which else had never been seen by man. Our gardens are beautiful with the chosen flowers of every clime and country, but the retiring beauties of our hillsides and cañons have a charm for us that no tricks of the gardener's skill can imitate or approach."

The seventeen-mile drive, another of Monterey's great attractions, winding as it does around the mountain foothills, and through the most enchanting scenery, is traveled by thousands of visitors. It is the most interesting driveway on the coast.

There are other places of interest in and around Monterey which are given below, a number of which are illustrated in this work, viz:

Hotel del Monte, one mile east of Monterey; Pacific Grove, two and one-half miles west; the bathing pavilion, one-half mile east of Monterey; Point Pinos Light House, three and one-half miles west of Monterey; Moss Beach three miles west of Monterey; Seal Rock, three and one-half miles west of Monterey; Cypress Point, five miles west of Monterey; El Carmelo Mission, built in 1770, three and one-half miles south of Monterey; Colton Hall, California's first State House, where the State Constitution was framed in 1849; Fort Halleck; old Spanish Custom House on which Commodore Sloat raised the American flag, July, 1846; San Carlos Catholic Church, erected in 1794; California's first theatre; summer residence of ex-Governor Castro; first frame house built in Monterey; first brick house built in California; Thos. O. Larkin's residence when U. S. Consul; afterwards headquarters of American General Commanding, in 1847; cross where Padre Junipero Serra performed first mass under an oak tree that is still standing, June 3, 1770; Padre Junipero Serra's monument presented to Monterey by Mrs. Jane Stanford; house of Don Jose Castro, California's Governor under Mexican rule; Gov. Alvarado's residence; Pacheco House, old time residence; Cooper House, old time residence; Washington (adobe) Hotel; Point Lobos, five miles south of Monterey; Mammoth live oak two and one-half miles east of Monterey; the whale fisheries; Chinese and Japanese colonies; Tassajara hot springs; Chalybeate waters or iron springs; the coal mines





1. The old Pacific House.
2. Resort of the bull and bear fighters. The rear yard is where the fights took place; was also at one time residence of Governor Castro.
3. Mexican Governor José Castro's official residence, 1835-36. Now occupied by A. A. Manuel.

and still other places of note too numerous to mention—quaint adobe houses, the former homes of the history-makers of California, the glorious sunshine and ozone-laden air, and groves of odorous and stately pines, together with myriad attractions to be found in forest and stream.

Monterey, though until late has been dreaming idly on for a century past, and the *dolce far niente* habits of the native are now surely given away to the push and energy of the more enterprising people of to-day. The city is well governed by an active board of trustees, and it is confidently predicted that Monterey will soon take her place with the progressive cities of the coast. R. F. Johnson is president of the board, and J. B. Snively, J. R. Kennedy, F. S. Berry and Geo. Clark are associate-trustees. The city officers are W. E. Parker, clerk and assessor; J. A. Wolter, marshal and tax-collector; Ad. Gunzendorfer, treasurer; T. G. Lambert, recorder; C. A. Warren, engineer, and H. A. Greene, health officer.

Some time in June last the spirit of enterprise and improvement took vital hold of our citizens, the result of which was that an organization was at once formed and incorporated under the title of The Monterey Progressive Association, for the purpose of doing practical work along those lines. The officers and directors are: David Jacks, president; J. K. Oliver, vice-president; Francis Doud, treasurer; F. A. Botsch, secretary; R. F. Johnson, general manager; W. W. James, J. B. Snively, C. R. Few.

The capital stock of the association was placed at \$5000, nearly all of which was immediately subscribed.

The object of the association, principally, is to rent houses from property-owners, furnish them and rent them furnished. To advertise abroad the fact that furnished houses can now be had in Monterey and to generally advance the interests of the city.

The association has also made arrangements to furnish parties bringing camping-outfits with water and suitable camping grounds free of charge.

Camping grounds may be had near the beach, in the residence district of the old town, upon vacant lots, in New Monterey, near the Del Monte, in Oak Grove, or upon the high elevations in the beautiful groves near town. From the hillside camp grounds the view of the bay is charming and ever enjoyable.

The deep sea-fishing, surf-fishing, trolling and angling in Monterey Bay is superb, owing to its central and sheltered location and is the meeting place of fish of both Northern and Southern Pacific waters, upwards of 200 varieties of fish having been taken here. Among these are the magnificent tuna, weighing from 100 to 700 hundred pounds, the barracuda, salmon, yellow tail, black bass, smelt, sole, sea bass, rock cod, tom cod, halibut, flounder, pompano, codfish, etc., etc., together with numerous varieties of shell fish, abalones and mussels. All kinds of large and small game can be found back of Monterey in the mountains.

Sea mosses, shells and pebbles we have in great variety, while for the amateur naturalist, geologist, mineralogist conchologist and several scientists there are unrivaled opportunities for augmenting their information and collections.

The mosses here are among the most beautiful to be found in the world, and a novice may soon learn to mount them on cardboard and thus procure a collection that will prove a source of enjoyment for years to come.

Sea-urchins, beautiful abalone and other shells are easily obtained at low tide.

The salubrity of the climate is almost proverbial. For invalids, the magnetic influence of the atmosphere grants them sleep and restful health.

There is so little variation in the climate that the same clothing may be worn with comfort both summer and winter. The days are never uncomfortably warm and hot nights are unknown. An overcoat or wrap is usually comfortable to wear on a summer evening.

Foggy days are so rarely seen that they are enjoyed as a change from the prevailing sunshine.

Our sands are without rival—one long, bold sweep of wide, gently sloping clean white sands—the perfection of a bathing beach.

Bathing in the surf may be indulged in both winter and summer, so nearly uniform is the temperature. The bathers are never in danger, there being no undertow to carry

them out as the waves recede from the shore. This makes the bathing beach very popular and a swim in the surf most enjoyable to old and young.

The table of temperature given below is for the period of one year, ending with April last, 1899, and is taken from the record kept here by Voluntary Observer F. S. Berry.

	Highest	Lowest	Mean
May.....	64	49	54.0
June.....	92	53	62.1
July.....	71	52	39.9
August.....	82	50	62.7
September.....	81	50	63.3
October.....	82	42	58.1
November.....	73	34	53.6
December.....	67	29	51.0
January.....	72	31	53.3
February.....	72	29	53.2
March.....	80	38	55.2
April.....	80	49	57.0

The Monterey Cypress, another attraction, growing over the coast of Monterey, is a beautiful evergreen tree, grows rapidly, is thick, stout and graceful, attaining a height of 40 to 60 feet. The largest trunk is at Point Cypress, one of the points of interest on the seventeen-mile drive. Although no great improvements have yet been accomplished, slowly but surely Monterey is advancing to take her destined place among the cities of the coast.



## GOVERNORS OF CALIFORNIA.

Under Spanish, Mexican and American rule, who resided in Monterey, when the capital was located here.

### UNDER SPANISH RULE.

Gaspar de Portala.....	1767-1771
Felipe de Barri.....	1771-1774
Felipe de Neve.....	1774-1782
Pedro Fajes.....	1782-1790
José Antonio Romea.....	1790-1792
José J. Arrillaga.....	1792-1794
Diego de Borica.....	1794-1800
José J. Arrillaga.....	1800-1814
José Arguello.....	1814-1815
Pablo Vincente de Sola.....	1815-1822

### UNDER MEXICAN RULE.

Pablo Vicente de Sola.....	1822-1823
Louis Arguello.....	1823-1825
José Maria de Escheandia.....	1825-1831
Manuel Victoria.....	1831-1832
Pio Pico.....	1832-1833
José Figueroa.....	1833-1835
José Castro.....	1835-1836
Nicholas Guiterrez.....	1836-1836
Mariana Chico.....	1836-1836
Nicholas Guiterrez.....	1836-1836
Juan B. Alvarado.....	1836-1842
Manuel Micheltoreno.....	1842-1845
Pio Pico.....	1845-1846

### UNDER AMERICAN RULE.

Peter H. Burnett.....	1849-1851
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## ALCALDES, MAYORS AND PRESIDENTS OF THE CITY OF MONTEREY.

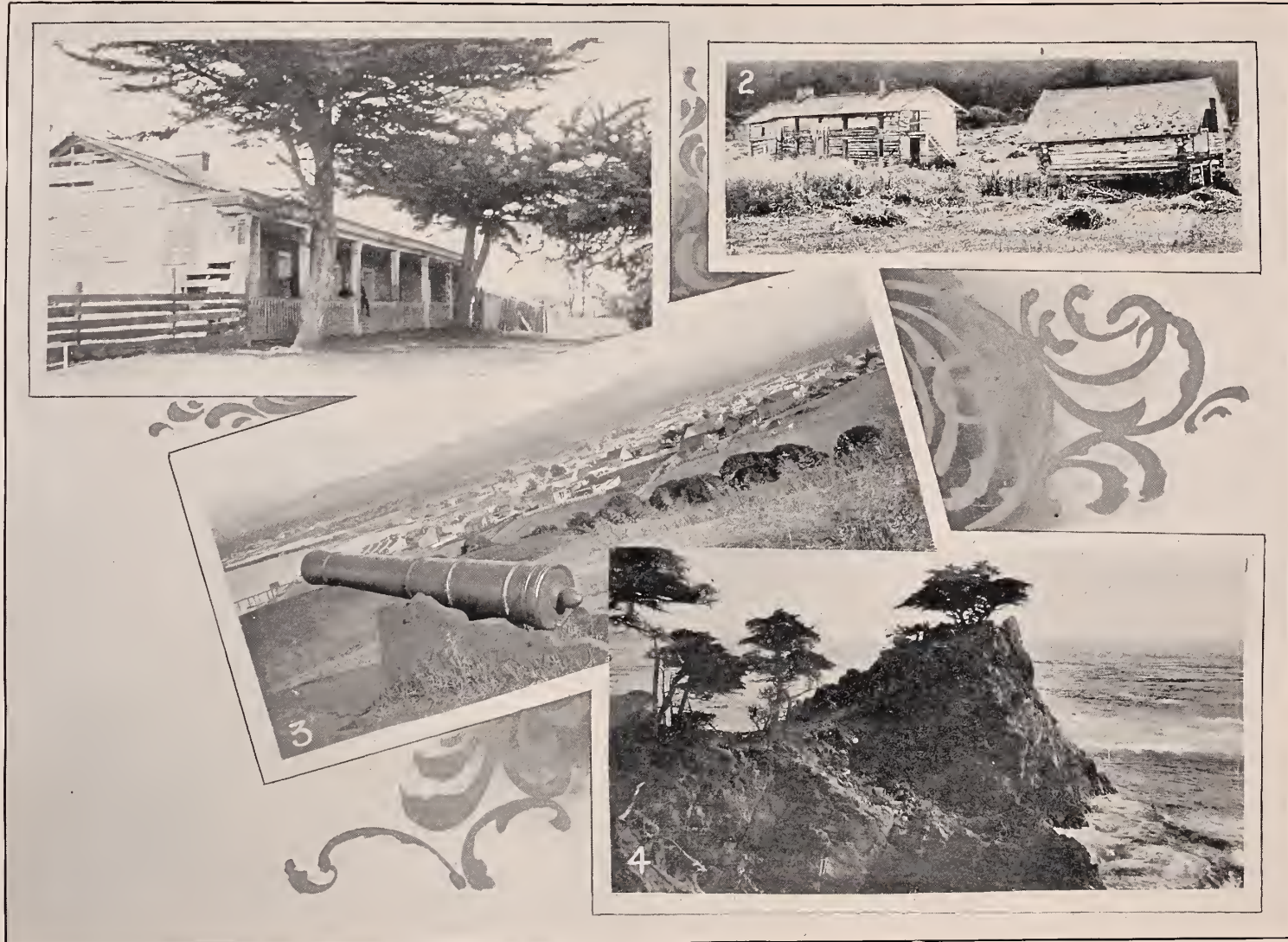
From January 2, 1856, to April 18, 1898.

P. A. Roach, First Alcalde, Ayuntamiento of Monterey.....	Jan. 2, 1850
P. A. Roach, First Mayor, City of Monterey.....	April 6, 1850
Gilbert Murdock, Mayor.....	Jan. 13, 1851
J. B. Knapp, ".....	Jan. 12, 1852
Jno. M. O'Neil, ".....	Jan. 13, 1853
D. R. Ashley, President of Board.....	July 26, 1854
Josiah Merritt, ".....	Jan. 4, 1859
John Burke Phillips, ".....	Jan. 24, 1859
Manuel Diaz, ".....	June 5, 1865
J. B. Smith, ".....	Dec. 28, 1867
John Myers, ".....	June 1, 1868
Francis Doud, ".....	June 7, 1869
S. B. Gordon, ".....	Oct. 16, 1877
I. A. Skinner, ".....	June 15, 1887
Louis Schaufele, ".....	June 12, 1888

### NEW INCORPORATION.

J. B. Snively, President of Board.....	June 22, 1889
J. B. Snively, ".....	April 16, 1890
David Rodrick, ".....	March 17, 1891
Vice J. B. Snively, resigned.	
David Rodrick, President of Board.....	April 11, 1892
T. J. Field, ".....	April 16, 1894
Edward Ingram, ".....	April 20, 1896
W. W. James, ".....	Oct. 6, 1896
Vice E. Ingram, resigned.	
C. R. Few, President of Board.....	March 2, 1897
Vice W. W. James, resigned.	
R. F. Johnson, Present Mayor.....	April 18, 1898





1. Residence of Juan Bautista Alvarado, Mexican Governor of California, 1836-1842.  
2. Old Spanish barracks and block-house; not now in existence.

3. Fort Halleck and bird's-eye view of Monterey.  
4. Midway point on seventeen-mile drive.



### THE BANK OF MONTEREY.

IT has long been conceded that there is no surer basis of general prosperity in a community, than the success of its financial institutions.

The usefulness of the bank which encourages and promotes industry and thrift by inducing men to become independent by their savings, is unquestioned, and has earned the eulogy of the world's keenest economists and financiers. Measured, therefore, by the standard, in connection with its aggregate of deposits, capital stock, both subscribed and paid up, real estate, and other resources of revenue, the Bank of Monterey stands out pre-eminently as an example of sound business principles and exceptional management.

It was established and incorporated in 1892, with a capital stock of \$100,000, \$85,000 of which is paid up. Its officers are Jesse D. Carr, president; T. J. Field, vice-president; Chas. D. Henry, cashier; M. M. Gragg, assistant cashier; G. W. Eckhardt, bookkeeper; directors, Jesse D. Carr, T. J. Field, Francis Doud, M. M. Gragg, H. A. Greene, and P. Oyer, all men of sterling worth and integrity.

It numbers among its correspondents, the National Park Bank, New York; Merchants National Bank, Chicago; Donohoe-Kelly & Co., San Francisco; San Jose Safe Deposit, San Jose; Farmers and Merchants, Los Angeles.

### H. PRINZ.

IN our resumé of the prominent business houses and enterprises of Monterey, we aim only to describe those who by reason of sound business standing, honest and straight-forward business dealings, activity and enterprise, are in every way representative of the best element of commerce and industry.

Answering all of these qualifications in every essential feature, is the Pioneer Planing Mill, the property of Mr. H. Prinz of Monterey. This mill is the oldest in this section, having been established in Monterey twenty-five years. It turns out all kinds of sawed lumber, doors, sash, blinds, planing and mill work in the most finished style and workman-like manner. Mr. Prinz is a native of Germany, but an old resident of this country, having been here since 1867. He is also president of the Electric Light and Power Company, and a director in the Monterey and Pacific Grove Street Railway Company, to whom considerable credit is due for the success of these enterprises. He is one of our solid and most representative business men; owns considerable property in Monterey and elsewhere, and is public-spirited to a marked degree.

Mr. Prinz has lately returned from a tour of the world, visiting all of the principal cities of the old world, besides spending some time in the cities of Judea. His account of his travels is extremely interesting, and made doubly so from the fact of a personal observation of the historic points related.

### MRS. KATE H. HATTON.

ONE of the greatest industries in Central California, and one of which this community is justly proud, is the Del Monte Creamery, owned by Mrs. Kate H. Hatton, about five miles from Monterey, in el valle del Carmelo, one of the richest valleys in the State. In 1870, Mr. William Hatton, Mrs. Kate Hatton's late husband, came to California and began work as a dairy apprentice on the ranch, Cañada Secunda, of which he afterwards became the sole owner. Being a man of great energy and executive ability, besides a practical dairyman, he soon built up an immense business, milking at the time some 600 of the finest-bred cows in the State. Besides looking after his own large interests, he was also the manager of the vast cattle and dairy interests of the Pacific Improvement Co. in Monterey County. In 1894, Mr. Hatton died at his home, leaving to his widow, Mrs. Kate Hatton, and their seven children, Misses Anna M., Harriet H., Sarah J., Edward G., William H., Frank D. and Howard Hatton, his entire property. After the death of Mr. Hatton, the management of the dairy devolved upon Mrs. Hatton's brother, Mr. John Harney, also a fine manager and a man of exceptional executive ability. It is due to Mr. Harney's excellent management that the business of the ranch has been kept up to its present high standard. Mr. Harney is also a native of South Carolina. He has been in Monterey since 1881, and is numbered among our best citizens.

There are about 2200 acres of land in the tract, devoted principally to grazing, besides large crops of corn and pumpkins being raised for winter feed. The number of cows for milking is reckoned at about 250. Considerable improvements have been made of late years, the creamery turning out the finest butter in the State. It is the oldest modern dairy in this section, and supplies with milk and butter Pacific Grove and the large Hotel Del Monte, besides shipping great quantities of butter to San Francisco in the winter season. There are three artesian wells on the premises with a capacity of 1400 gallons a minute. These wells are used for irrigating alfalfa and rye grass, and the plant is operated by a 30-horse-power steam engine. Mrs. Hatton is a Southerner by birth and raising, being a native of South Carolina. Her hospitality, like all true Southerners, is proverbial, and in her beautiful home, over-looking the valley and the sea, she lives in comfort and ease, with a happy and contented family about her.

### V. A. GLOTZBACH.

MR. V. A. GLOTZBACH, who occupies a neat store across the street from the *Cypress* office, is a dealer and manufacturer of jewelry, abalone jewelry, shells, sea moss, palms, and is also a repairer and diamond setter. He is a musician, a member of *Chambre's* Orchestra, and plays several string instruments.

Mr. Glotzbach is a native son, and has been established in Monterey for twenty years.

### HANNON & BOTSCH.

OUR insurance underwriters, and real estate agents in Monterey, bear the highest repute for sterling integrity, promptness and reliability. Messrs. Hannon & Botsch, located on Alvarado street, is one of the best insurance and real estate firms in the city, and since their organization in 1898, about one year ago, this house has done considerable business in both lines.

The firm represents some twenty odd fire-insurance companies, besides the New York Life Insurance Company, the largest of its kind in the world. Their transactions in real estate are varied: buying and selling, renting, exchanging property, negotiations on bonds and mortgages, taking charge of estates, paying taxes for non-residents, and in fact covering everything in the way of real estate deals. Particular attention is paid to ranchos in this section, and city lots, they being the principal owners of the following tracts: Oak Grove, Del Monte Grove and Seaside, additions to Monterey, and Del Monte Park, addition to Pacific Grove. Intending purchasers would do well to get their prices before buying.

Mr. Wm. Hannon is from Pennsylvania, has been in Monterey over thirteen years, and is a member of Lucius Fairchild Post No. 179, Grand Army of the Republic. Mr. Fred A. Botsch is a native son, was for thirteen years cashier and bookkeeper at the Hotel Del Monte, is now the newly elected manager of the Monterey and Pacific Grove Street Railway, and secretary of the Monterey Progressive Association. Hannon & Botsch are active and influential citizens and public-spirited to a high degree.

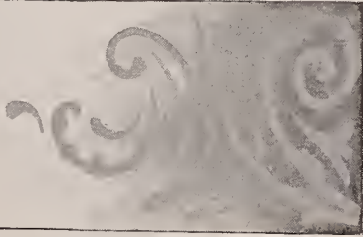
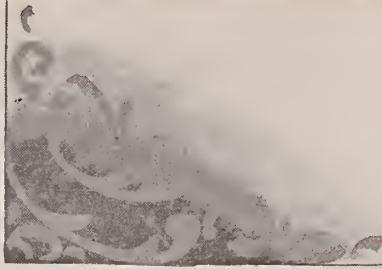
### A. A. MANUEL.

WHILE reviewing the commercial interests and different enterprises already established in Monterey, it is with pleasurable pride we point to the large grocery establishment of A. A. Manuel, located on the northwest corner of Alvarado and Pearl streets. Mr. Manuel established his business in 1887, in the building opposite his present store in Monterey. He carries in stock a fine assortment of groceries, provisions, dry goods, boots and shoes, produce, wines and liquors, hardware, crockery, tobacco, cigars, stationery, paints, oils, fancy groceries and fancy goods generally.

Mr. Manuel was born in the south of France, but has lived in Monterey for the past twenty-one years. He served three terms as school trustee, and is well and personally known in business and fraternal circles, being at present an Odd Fellow, Mason and Knight Templar.

Mr. Manuel when a boy learned the printer's trade, and at one time worked in the office of the *Los Angeles Evening Express*. He is progressive, enterprising, charitable and always ready to lend a helping hand to every enterprise where the welfare of the city is concerned.





1. Allen residence, one of the first frame houses built in Monterey, 1849, the lumber being brought from Australia. At one time robbers concealed \$30,000 under the steps, which had been stolen from the Custom House.
2. Colton Hall, built by Walter Colton in 1849 by prison labor and fines from gamblers. First capitol building and where first State Constitutional Convention was held September 1, 1849.
3. First brick house built in California. Built by G. D. Dickenson in 1847, the brick being moulded, burned and laid by H. G. Lawrey.
4. First theatre built in California, and first performance had in the fall of 1847.



**JOHNSON & CARR.**

THE real estate and insurance business is becoming quite a factor in Monterey of late, owing to the onward strides the city is making towards commercial development. A prominent firm engaged in this business here, and one that commands the confidence of the people, is Johnson & Carr, whose convenient and well-arranged offices are located on Franklin street, near Alvarado. The firm commenced business in 1896, and by their strict business methods and fair dealings have drawn around them an extensive business, composed in large part of the best element in this community and elsewhere. They transact every kind of real estate operations, buying and selling on commission, negotiating deals, granting or acquiring options, exchanging properties, negotiating loans, renting, leasing, collecting, paying taxes, securing tenants and, in fact, doing everything necessarily required in a first-class real estate and insurance business, representing some thirty odd first-class fire insurance companies. R. M. Johnson, the senior member of the firm, is at present the popular Mayor of Monterey, the manager of the Monterey Progressive Association and is interested in the Salinas Land and Title Co., and the Salinas Building and Loan Association. Mr. Johnson is also interested in ranches in Monterey County.

Mr. Johnson is a native son, having formerly for a time resided in El Paso, Texas, where he served two terms as Mayor of that city. He is one of our most progressive men, and is highly esteemed as a citizen. Mr. Chas. Carr is from Illinois, and has lived in Monterey for the past eight years. He has large property interests in San Francisco, Colorado and this city.

Mr. Carr is a member of the Knights of Pythias and is one of our most exemplary citizens.

**MR. WM. A. JUNKER.**

THE subject of this review is at present manager of the Hotel del Monte, the most famous hotel in the world, some of the most noted personages of this country and Europe having sojourned there for a space of time. Their universal comment has been, "this excels anything in this line we have seen in all our travels." Mr. Junker is a native of Pittsburg, Pa., coming to Monterey about ten years ago, and entering at once in the employ of the Hotel del Monte, as assistant chief clerk, which position he held four years. He was afterward's chief clerk six years, to September 1st, when he was made manager. He has practically been the manager for the past three years.

Mr. Junker is an experienced hotel man, and it is through his fine executive ability, pleasant and affable manners, that the good reputation of Hotel del Monte, is so well sustained.

**MONTEREY PHARMACY.**

AMONG the many important lines of commercial enterprises to be found in Monterey is the well-known drug establishment of Francis M. Hilby, popularly designated as the Monterey Pharmacy, and located on the corner of Alvarado and Franklin streets. This complete and handsomely fitted emporium contains every article usually found in a first-class store of its kind. Not alone can be purchased here the purest drugs and chemicals, liquors for medical purposes, and cigars, but stationery, toilet articles, light fishing tackle of the best quality and photographic supplies of various kinds, this store being the agency for the Eastman kodak, films, etc. Mr. Hilby is also the agent for all the San Francisco dailies and periodicals. The Monterey Pharmacy was established in 1869 by Dr. J. R. Hadsell and was purchased by F. M. Hilby sixteen years ago. Mr. Hilby is a graduate of the California College of Pharmacy, and takes great care and pride in compounding prescriptions and in catering to the wants of his customers. He has two able assistants in the persons of Mr. F. B. Roberts and Joseph Pinto. An important adjunct to the Monterey Pharmacy is the convenient location of the public telephone in the rear of the store, in charge of Miss Alice Morey. Mr. Hilby is a young man of fine business ability, an honored and prominent member of the Native Sons of the Golden West, a member of the California and American Pharmaceutical Associations, belongs to several fraternal orders, and is recognized as one of our most progressive and enterprising citizens.

**CLUB STABLES.**

OF the many means of relaxation and recreation open to the people of to-day, few, if any, have that perpetual charm that characterizes horse-back riding and driving.

Therefore, it is no wonder that driving is so popular and livery stables increase and multiply as they do. One of the best-known livery and boarding stables in Monterey, is the Club Stables, which contain every modern arrangement as regards sanitation and ventilation, having besides a large housing capacity. Mr. Charles Robert Few, is the proprietor of the Club Stables, and keeps constantly in stock, the finest driving and saddle horses to be found in this section. He has to let, also, single and double teams three and four seaters, and four-in-hand steppers when called for. His horses for ladies and children are gentle and kind. Mr. Few does his own driving principally, and his attendants on ladies and children are careful and polite. Mr. Few is a native of London, England, has been in Monterey since 1884, and has been established here eleven years. He belongs to the K. of P.'s, is a stockholder in the Bank of Monterey, a director in the Progressive Association, and an estimable citizen.

**CUSTOM HOUSE ART EMPORIUM.**

AMONG the unique and interesting establishments which go to make up the complement of our commerce, none is more distinctive of California than that of the curio dealer. A worthy representative of this profession, and popularly and widely known and patronized, is Mr. J. K. Oliver, of the Custom House Art Emporium, at the foot of Alvarado street, just opposite the old Spanish Custom House. Mr. Oliver carries in stock fine paintings and photos, of all points of interest, and artists materials. He is a wholesale and retail dealer in native and foreign shells and curios, Mexican drawn-work, carved leather goods, Indian baskets, relics, etc., from many tribes. He is also a manufacturer of moss and flower books with whalebone backs, shell baskets and many other beautiful and useful articles; the most complete assortment of beautiful designs in souvenir spoons and trays, abalone, pearls and opals and shell jewelry and old fish netting for decorating.

Mr. Oliver has lived in this section for six years, three years of his time being spent as teacher in the University of the Pacific, afterwards establishing his present business in 1896. He was formerly a teacher in colleges in the East for fifteen years, and two years he spent in Europe, studying art and traveling.

Mr. Oliver is making a specialty of conchology, and intends to publish a book on the same accentuating Monterey Bay shells. He is a native of Pennsylvania, belongs to the Masonic Order, is a member of the Independent Order of Foresters, a member of the school board and vice-president of the Monterey Progressive Association. He is public spirited, and always ready to assist any cause, having for its object the betterment of Monterey.

**MONTEREY SODA WORKS.**

ONE of Monterey's chief sources of pride is the presence here of so many old-established houses which from moderate beginnings have built up a wide prestige and extensive trade and now stand on a sure and solid foundation. Owing to this fact, new enterprises are looking this way and one in particular, that has been established in Monterey for the past twelve years, and one in which the city is justly proud, is the Monterey Soda Works the property of Mr. J. R. Kennedy.

This property is located just opposite the public school, where there are manufactured superior carbonated beverages, siphon soda and assorted flavors in pops. Mr. Kennedy makes a specialty of his "Fillipin Fizz Cartridge" which he says is "just the thing to pull on yourselves on a hot day." Mr. Kennedy is a native of Pennsylvania, a member of the Foresters of America, a city trustee, a stockholder in the Progressive Association, and one of our foremost men in advancing the interests of Monterey. He is in every way an honored citizen.





1. Old Convent, built in 1852. Many of the Monterey young ladies were of late years educated there—not now in existence.
2. Old Mexican calaboose, built by Governor Figueroa in 1832. In 1840, over one hundred persons were imprisoned here, including many Americans, and sent in chains to Mexico—lately torn down.
3. Interior of El Carmelo Mission before restoration, where nineteen missionaries are buried.
4. Father Casanova exhuming and identifying the bodies of Padre Junipero Serra, and Juan Crespi in 1884.



### PACIFIC OCEAN HOUSE.

THERE are no class of institutions throughout the whole category of business concerns which have so important a bearing upon the general character of a city as its representative hotels. These establishments have an individuality which becomes impressed and engrafted upon the character of the community, and to the vast majority of the traveling fraternity a city is just what its hotels make it, for it is here that the visitor receives his first and last impressions, and accordingly as he is favorably or unfavorably inclined towards the hostelry, in just that measure and degree is he pleased or displeased with the community in which it is located. Monterey is well blest with excellent accommodations, and particularly is this so with the Pacific Ocean House, of which Mr. M. Chambre is proprietor. This hotel is located on Alvarado street, near the ocean front, the street cars passing the door every twenty minutes, to all points of interest. It is a two-story frame structure, with forty odd beautifully furnished, sunny rooms, and has superior accommodations for tourists, families, and the traveling public, generally. A free coach is run to and from all trains and steamers, and the terms at this caravansary are extremely reasonable. The fare is the best that can be procured in our market. Every attention is paid to the wants of guests, and their stay made enjoyable. The Pacific Ocean House was established 1882.

### DEL MONTE DRUG STORE.

IN the welfare of a city the druggist plays an important part, second only to the physician, and assuming an almost equal responsibility. The Del Monte Drug Store carries in stock everything in the way of pure drugs and chemicals, toilet articles, stationery, cigars, etc. Mr. J. F. Moore is the proprietor, establishing his business in 1891, but who has been in this section for the past twenty years. He is a native of Tennessee, and is looked upon in Monterey as one of our most respected citizens.

### J. E. DUCKWORTH.

THE barber business in Monterey is well represented, and none of our tonsorial artists stand higher in that profession than Joe Duckworth. He is an up-to-date shaver, hair-cutter, hair-singer and shampooer. His apartments are on Alvarado street, where he has been established for ten years.

He is a native son, having been born and raised in Monterey. Mr. Duckworth is an enthusiastic and accomplished musician and teacher, giving lessons on a number of stringed instruments, and the brass horn. He is the leader of the Chrysanthemum Musical Club, an active member of the Fire Department, and director of the Cornet Band.

### FASHION STABLES.

TO the pleasure-seekers and tourists, Monterey offers many opportunities for enjoyment, especially for driving and riding, with its many pleasure resorts of country, seaside and mountain, where one may find all kinds of climate and degrees of temperature.

Among the institutions which cater to this class, are the livery stables, of which Monterey has a number of excellent establishments.

One of particular notice is the Fashion Stables, on Tyler street, opposite the St. Charles' Hotel. The genial proprietor of these stables, Mr. Wm. C. Cochran, has been established in the livery business in Monterey for the past twelve years. He keeps first-class turnouts at reasonable rates, one, two, three and four seaters single and double teams, excellent saddle horses for ladies and gentlemen and children, and when necessary, furnishes careful drivers and attendants. Mr. Cochran is a native of Michigan, has property elsewhere in Monterey, owns the stage line from Monterey, and has a good and profitable trade. He is one of our reliable citizens who is always in touch with the city's advancement.

### S. E. PARDEE.

A RELIABLE, and time-honored house is that of S. E. Pardee, dealer in groceries and provisions, hay and grain, crockery and glassware, tobacco, cigars, and country produce, and in fact every thing in the grocery order that is usually found in a first-class establishment of its kind. The store is situated on Alvarado street, in the busiest part of the city, and commands a good paying trade. Mr. Pardee established his business twelve years ago, but has lived in Monterey since 1852. He was born in Canada, although the greater part of his life has been spent in America. He is an honored member of the Chosen Friends, keeps in touch with the advanced methods of business, and is looked upon as one of our best citizens.

### G. A. VOLLMER.

AMONG the well-known and enterprising young merchants of Monterey is Mr. G. A. Vollmer, manufacturer of and dealer in harness, saddlery and all kinds of horse furnishings, making a specialty of repairing and carriage trimming. Mr. Vollmer is located in a large and comfortable building on the corner of Franklin and Tyler streets. The business has been established in Monterey for the past twenty years, coming into the possession of its present proprietor about one year ago. Mr. Vollmer is a fine mechanic in his line of work, was born in New York, has been ten years on this coast and one year in Monterey. He is a business man of good judgment, and stands well in Monterey as a citizen and gentleman.

### FRANK PEIRCE.

AN establishment that we desire to refer to in this review, is that of Frank Peirce, dealer in general hardware and plumbers' supplies. This house, under the management of Mr. Grant Towle, which has been in active operation for three years, handles a large stock of shelf goods, stoves, ranges, and a full line of gasoline stoves, house-furnishing goods, lamps, fishing tackle, supplies for blacksmiths, carpenters, builders, contractors' mechanics' tools, tin and iron work and cutlery.

Mr. Peirce began business as a plumber, fifteen years ago, and twelve years afterwards added his stock of general hardware. He makes sanitary plumbing a specialty, and is an expert mechanic. He has been in Monterey twenty years, is a native son, belongs to the Masonic Order, and is a citizen of whom Monterey is justly proud. Mr. Grant Towle, his manager, is also a native son, has been in Monterey twenty-two years, and is a young man of fine business attainments.

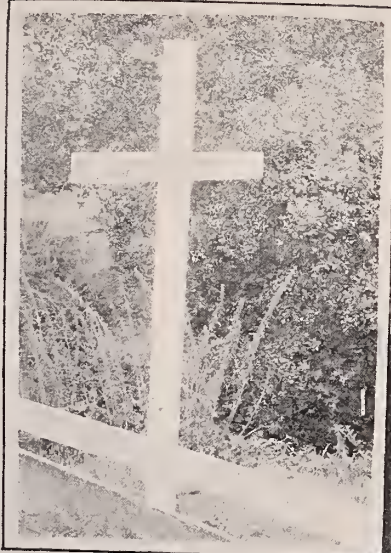
### R. M. GRIFFIN.

AN important and necessary business in this community is the hay, grain and feed supply, the only house doing an exclusive trade being that of Mr. R. M. Griffin on Alvarado street. Mr. Griffin handles quite a stock of this produce and does a good share of the city and country trade. He came to Monterey in 1886, establishing his business the same year. Mr. Griffin is a native of the Hoosier State, but has found Monterey more pleasing to his taste. He has advanced and progressive ideas, and is a citizen of the community in whom all have implicit confidence.

### PIONEER JEWELRY STORE.

AMONG the varied mercantile pursuits which have flourished in Monterey during the past, and which are an important feature of our commercial activity and success, is the jewelry and optical business. Prominent in this line is the Pioneer Jewelry Store on Alvarado street, owned by Mr. Joseph Schulte, Jr., who has been established in Monterey since 1885. Mr. Schulte is an expert watchmaker, jeweler and optician, and deals in clocks, watches, jewelry, silverware, gold pens, sewing-machines, spectacles, guns, pistols, etc., and does repairing at the shortest notice. He was born in Rome, New York, but was reared in Canada, coming to Monterey fourteen years ago, where he has since made his home. Mr. Schulte is a prominent member of fraternal orders, being Counselor of the Chosen Friends, for twelve terms, a Forester of America and a member of the Young Men's Institute, and is also the founder of the Knights of Honor, in Monterey and Salinas. His enterprise and vigorous business methods have obtained for him a wide repute.





1. Cross marking the spot where Padre Junipero Serra landed June 3, 1770, and the old oak tree where he first said mass.
2. The old Mexican adobe and redwood cuartel built in 1840 by J. Abrego. Cost \$11,000—redwood was then selling at \$250 per thousand feet and nails at \$36 a keg.
3. A mountaineer with his pack mules on his way to the mountains for tan-bark.
4. Señorita Ygnacia Bonafacio (and the "Cloth of Gold" rose-bush) around whose name, coupled with that of Gen. W. T. Sherman, and the rose-bush, a touching romance was woven. (See page 4.)



**J. W. BAGBY.**

THE city of Monterey has no commercial interest of more paramount importance than that of real estate and insurance. The investing public turns its attention to the real estate market, as one absolutely secure, and where, if judicious purchases are made, not only is it a source of steady income assured, but likewise a prospective increase of values. Prominent among the enterprising men here in that line is Mr. J. W. Bagby, whose convenient office is located on Alvarado street. Mr. Bagby operates in real estate, investments, mortgages, loans and insurance. He commenced business in 1887, and in the following year built the well-known "Bagby Opera House," the leading amusement place in Monterey. He is the local agent for the Imperial Insurance Company of London, England, the American Fire Insurance Company of Philadelphia, the Lion Insurance Company of London; was at one time city trustee, and is a Mason in good standing. Mr. Bagby is a native of Illinois, and a highly esteemed citizen.

**THOMAS OLIVER.**

THE furniture business in Monterey is well represented by Thomas Oliver, who has been actively engaged in the same for the past two years at his present stand. He carries in stock the latest and most up-to-date designs in furniture and carpets and wall-paper and encrustia decorations of the newest and best varieties, ranging from the cheapest grade to the finest embossed papers, borders, fine wall mouldings, cornices, etc., many of the houses in this vicinity having been decorated by this house. Mr. Oliver is also an undertaker and embalmer, and one of the most accomplished funeral directors in the State. He keeps in stock caskets of the best quality, and owns one of the costliest hearses that can be had, having been in the business many years. He is a native son, born and raised in Monterey, consequently is well and favorably known throughout the entire community. Mr. E. Richard Lease, his bookkeeper, is also a native son, and is recognized as one of our exemplary young men.

**MORRES ARONSTEIN.**

ONE of the progressive men of this section, and one who takes a deep interest in the welfare and advancement of Monterey is Mr. Morres Aronstein, a recent arrival to this State, and who has made Monterey his home. Mr. Aronstein is a native of Germany, but has been in the United States for the past sixteen years, and now a respected citizen of this country for the past ten years. Mr. Aronstein has been an extensive traveler, having visited all the principal cities of Europe, but of all, he says, he prefers to live in Monterey. He is an Odd Fellow, belongs to the Knights of Pythias, is a member of the Improved Order of Red Men, and is chairman of the locating committee of the Progressive Association.

**FRANK ZIMMERMANN.**

IT is our aim in this publication to embrace all important business houses in every line of trade. One of our popular and highly representative houses whose progressiveness has been a matter of frequent comment, is the extensive boot and shoe establishment of Frank Zimmermann on the corner of Alvarado and Franklin streets. Mr. Zimmermann carries in stock a splendid assortment of ladies', gentlemen's and children's boots and shoes of the latest styles and at prices that defy competition. He is an expert shoemaker by trade, and does repairing in a first-class manner. Mr. Zimmermann has been established in his pretty store for the past seven years. He was born in Germany, has been in Monterey ten years, and is a representative member of the Odd Fellows, and at present is second assistant chief of the Monterey Fire Department. Mr. Zimmermann is an enterprising, up-to-date citizen, always ready to help Monterey along in its progressiveness.

**GIBSON'S SHAVING PALACE.**

WE may well say that every branch of legitimate trade, commerce or industry, if pursued with energy and enterprise, will thrive and flourish abundantly in this city. One of the necessary and requisite businesses in a city of this size, is the barber shop. In this connection it is a pleasure to refer to Mr. Gibson's Shaving Palace on Alvarado street, opposite the postoffice. Mr. W. S. Gibson is the proprietor, who is considered one of the best barbers on the coast. He does hair-cutting, shaving and shampooing in the most finished style, and is one of the pleasantest fellows to be found in Monterey. "Billy" Gibson is a young married man. He has been established four years in Monterey, coming here direct from the World's Fair. He is a native of Minnesota, and a worthy member of the Knights of Pythias and of the Fire Department.

**GEORGE D. CLARK.**

THE blacksmith trade is carried on quite extensively in Monterey, there being a number of first-class shops. Among the best is that of Mr. George D. Clark in the upper end of the city. Mr. Clark does horseshoeing and blacksmithing on the shortest notice, and in every case guarantees satisfaction. He has been in Monterey fourteen years and in active business all the time, but a resident of the State since 1856. He is a native of the State of Michigan. He was married in Monterey in 1886 to Miss Lavinia Merritt, a daughter of the first Judge of Monterey County, Josia Merritt. He is an Odd Fellow, a Knight of Pythias, city trustee and commander of Lucius Fairchild Post, G. A. R., having been a member of the First California Volunteer Cavalry of the late Civil War. Mr. Clark is one of the progressive men of Monterey, and ever in sympathy with the advancement of our beautiful city.

**C. L. ANWAY.**

IN the commercial line in Monterey an establishment worthy of direct notice is that of Mr. C. L. Anway, located on Alvarado street, a few doors above the *Cypress* office. Mr. Anway carries in stock a choice line of staple and fancy groceries, fruits, confectionery, cigars and tobacco, and is also the agent in Monterey for the celebrated "take-it-ezy" swings. His business has been established in Monterey for seven years, settling in Monterey in 1891. He is a native of Ohio, a Mason in good standing, and is ever ready to aid the progress of the city and promote its general interests.

**FRANK S. BERRY.**

FRANK S. BERRY, the subject of this sketch, is the youngest member of the Board of City Trustees, and in point of years is one of the youngest members the body has ever known. Mr. Berry is a native of Pennsylvania, but claims California as his adopted State, having resided here from childhood. For the past sixteen years he has been in the employ of the Southern Pacific Company, ten years of which time has been passed as the agent of the railroad company at Monterey.

During his residence in this city he has been recognized as one of the citizens of influence, and has taken an active part in almost every move which has influenced the city's improvement and welfare. Although Mr. Berry has been offered other situations in the company's employ, which, in point of remuneration would be better, his business and property interests in the city of Monterey are such, that he has steadily declined any change which would take him away from this city, so has become a fixture in the regard of the inhabitants of this place.

**MONTEREY STEAM, DYEING AND CLEANING WORKS.**

A PLEASING feature of our mercantile trade is the variety and scope of our industries represented here. One of the most creditable institutions, and one that ranks with the best in the land, is the Monterey Steam, Dyeing and Cleaning Works, and merchant tailoring establishment, with suits made to order at shortest notice, owned and managed by Mr. I. Olarte of Monterey.

Mr. Olarte's works are located on Alvarado street, near the rear entrance to the St. Charles' Hotel. The business was established about four years ago, and has continued in prosperous condition ever since, by the guaranteed satisfaction given for all work undertaken.

Mr. Olarte is not only a native son, but was born and raised in Monterey, and consequently, well known in this community. He is a member of the Foresters of America, and the Monterey Fire Department.





1. Alvarado street looking north.

2. Monterey Bay and portions of Monterey in the distance.

## J. A. URBANUS.

**A**MONG the grocery houses that stand at the front in Monterey, and one whose trade is second to none in the city, is the well-stocked store of Mr. J. A. Urbanus, dealer in groceries and provisions, crockery and glassware, fruit, hay, grain, etc. Mr. Urbanus makes a specialty of handling game in season, and calls for and delivers goods to all parts of the city, Oak Grove and Pacific Grove. He keeps also in stock, choice wines, liquors and cigars, and is the agent for the Chicago Brewing Co., and the San Francisco breweries, limited. His place of business is 107-109 Alvarado street. The business has been established fourteen years, but has been run by Mr. J. A. Urbanus for the past three years.

Mr. Urbanus was born in Illinois, and has lived in Monterey fourteen years. His business has done much to increase our commercial prestige.

## JUDGE E. MICHAELIS.

**O**NE of our prominent citizens and one who has been identified with the progress of Monterey, is ex-Justice of the Peace, E. Michaelis. Judge Michaelis came to Monterey in 1879, and first engaged in coal mining. Being a professional barber, Judge Michaelis opened a shop in Monterey, which he successfully conducted for a number of years, until 1888, when he was elected Justice of the Peace and served two terms of two years each, and one term of four years. He was also appointed to fill the unexpired term of Manuel Mernets, which office he held for one year and four months. He was at one time editor and proprietor of the Monterey *Cypress*. Judge Michaelis has a ranch about six miles from Monterey; is a Grand Army man and a member of the Workmen.

## GEORGE BERTOLD.

**A**MONG the various commercial pursuits which have of late years been conspicuous factors in the growth and progression of Monterey, is the boot and shoe trade, in which the concerns here rank with the best in much larger cities. Particularly in this review is it our pleasure to refer to the popular boot and shoe store of George Bertold. Here can be found one of the best assortment of ladies', gentlemen's and children's fine and sensible shoes and boots. You can see them in his window as you pass along the street. He also carries a line of men's hats in stock, and has a good class of customers.

Mr. Bertold established his business in 1887, at his present stand just opposite the postoffice. He is a native of Germany, and has been a resident of Monterey for twelve years. He is rated as one of our best citizens, always with an eye single to the prosperity of his beautiful city.

## THE CLIMAX.

**E**VER since Sir Walter Raleigh learned the use of tobacco from the aborigines, its product, sale and consumption in various forms have formed a very important factor in the commercial and industrial operations of the world, and in Monterey it is very prominent as a staple article of trade.

The tobacco house in Monterey, known as "The Climax," owned by Mr. Frank Hellam, does an extensive trade in that line. It is the leading house and the only exclusive one. Mr. Hellam keeps also a large stock of imported briar and meerschaum pipes, playing cards, and smokers' articles generally. He is also the agent for the San Francisco *Call*, the local telephone company, and the Union Ice Company. Mr. Hellam is a native of New York, has been established here five years, but has been a resident for ten or more years. He is a business man of integrity, is public-spirited and takes active interest in the advancement of our city.

## MACABEE BEACH.

**A**MONG the pleasure resorts around Monterey, none are more popularly visited than the beautiful Macabee Beach, only a short distance from the center of the city. Mr. J. B. Macabee discovered this sandy spot, and about ten years ago erected a bathhouse there, which is now the most extensively patronized resort in these parts.

This bathhouse contains fifty-two rooms, with a refreshment stand in connection, under the care of his pretty daughters, Misses Lydia, Ethel and Zelma Macabee. The beach has a frontage of over 500 feet and is dotted here and there with convenient lounging places, with light-covered awnings.

Mr. Macabee is a Canadian by birth, but was raised in New York. He has been on this coast for thirty years and has amassed considerable property, being the owner of one of the finest ranches in San Benito County.

## D. DONELSON.

**T**HE crowds of visitors and tourists who throng Monterey during the summer season find every year some new attraction or some enterprise which appeals to their curious senses. In this, particular reference is made to the Bamboo Furniture Manufactory, of Mr. Donelson, of Monterey, situated on Franklin street, a few doors from Alvarado. Mr. Donelson makes a specialty of this class of work, and has been engaged in the business since 1890. He also does all kinds of furniture repairing and upholstering. He is a shoemaker by trade, doing first-class shoemaking and repairing.

Mr. Donelson is a native of Sweden, is a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Foresters of America, the Fire Department and the Cornet Band.

## JUDGE J. B. SNIVELY.

**N**UMBERED among the representative men of pioneer days, is Judge J. B. Snively of this city. Judge Snively is a native of Buffalo, N. Y., and came to California in 1868, when he became interested in the lumber business with Capt. T. G. Lambert. In 1873, Wells, Fargo & Co. made him their agent at Monterey, and the Western Union Telegraph Co. made him their manager.

Judge Snively was the first Mayor of Monterey, under the new incorporation. He is one of the present councilmen, a member of the Monterey Progressive Association, a Grand Army man, F. & A. M. Chapter, and Knight Templar. He, with his brother Daniel Snively, owns one of the finest fruit ranches in the rich El Carmelo Valley. Judge Snively is a progressive man, ever alive to the advancement of Monterey, and one of the first to lend his aid to all worthy enterprises.

## A. GARRICK.

**T**HE merchant tailoring business is represented in Monterey by A. Garrick, on Alvarado street, just across the way from the postoffice. Mr. Garrick is the only merchant tailor in Monterey, having established his business in 1893, at his present convenient stand, where he has remained ever since. He carries in stock a full line of foreign and domestic woolsens of the best texture and prevailing colors. His prices are reasonable, being within the reach of everyone who prefers tailor-made clothes, to "hand me downs." Mr. Garrick is a splendid workman who is always desirous to please his customers. He is a native of Austria, born of English parents, but has been in America some twenty years, and in Monterey six years. He is a Mason, Knight of Pythias, Forester, a member of the Monterey Fire Department and is considered one of Monterey's exemplary citizens.

## TONY VIDAL.

**A**MONG the tonsorial artists of Monterey, there are none whose skill with the razor and shears is more pronounced than that of our townsman, Tony Vidal, whose place of business, known as "Tony's Shaving Parlors," is centrally located on Alvarado street. He does shampooing, shaving and hair cutting, in all the latest cuts, and is a finished mechanic with the razor.

"Tony" is a native of Portugal, but has been in America for fifteen years, and in Monterey for the past eight years. He is a popular Y. M. I. member, and past Chief Ranger of the Foresters of America, first assistant chief of the Monterey Fire Department, and a member also of the Fire Department Brass Band. Tony Vidal is thoroughly American in all that pertains to his adopted country.





1. Residence of Alonzo E. Allen. 2. Residence of Mrs. C. M. McKee. 3. Residence of Charles Robert Few 4. Residence of Thomas J. Field.



**HARRY A. GREENE.**

**H**ARRY A. GREENE, of Monterey, has the honor of being the most enterprising and public-spirited citizen in this vicinity. With the Monterey and Fresno Railway project, the Bank of Monterey, the Monterey and Pacific Grove Street Railway Co., the Electric Light Co., and other enterprises he has been prominently identified from their incipency.

**BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY.**

**I**N the unfoldment and progress of a city all lines of trade play a more or less important part, but that of the baker and confectioner is of special importance. In this line, Monterey is well represented by Mr. George M. Coldwell, a native of Nova Scotia, but who has resided in this vicinity for eight years or more. He excels in his home-made bread, and his confections are the best and sweetest. He has also soda water, and an ice cream parlor. Mr. Coldwell is a member of the Knights of Pythias and is well thought of in Monterey as a citizen of good repute.

**ST. CHARLES.**

**I**T has been said and not without good reason, that the general prosperity of a city depends to a great extent upon the character and general excellence of its hotels. Traveling men, through their wide acquaintance and travel, are, perhaps, the best purveyors of advertising, and the traveling public generally, has a great influence on the commercial progress of a city, and should therefore, receive the best impression of our hospitality. One of the most complete, well-appointed and centrally located hotels in Monterey, is the St. Charles, located on Tyler street, with an additional entrance on Alvarado street. It is a large three-story building, containing forty-five neatly furnished and thoroughly ventilated rooms, two large verandas, looking out on the famous Del Monte Hotel in the distance, and the broad expanse of the sea—a great boon to all sight-seers. The dining-room is large and airy, detached from the main building, and nestled amidst a perfect garden of rare and beautiful flowers. The table abounds with the best the market affords and the service is excellent. A free bus runs to and from all trains, and also meets all incoming and outgoing steamers.

Mr. William B. Higgins, the present proprietor, took charge of the hotel in 1895, and through his management, has brought the St. Charles up to the standard. Mr. Higgins is a native son, having formerly been engaged in the stock broker's business in San Francisco. He is a genial gentleman, attentive and pleasing to his guests, in all respects an accomplished hotel man, and a real *bon homme* generally.

**MARTIN'S FRUIT STORE.**

**I**F there is one product in which California excels, it is in fruits of the choicest varieties. If you are desirous of proving this assertion, go to Martin's Fruit Store, opposite the Bank of Monterey and be convinced. Mr. Martin J. Radovich is the proprietor, and does a wholesale and retail business in fresh fruits, staple groceries, nuts and cigars. Mr. Radovich has only been established in Monterey for the past six months, but during that time he has had a splendid trade. He is a native of Austria, but has lived in America for twenty-two years. His Americanism is unquestioned. He belongs to the San Francisco Benevolent Society and the Watsonville Austria-American Benevolent Society.

**DR. PENNINGTON.**

**A**MONG our professional men we have many shining examples of superior merit and ability—doctors, lawyers, artists, musicians, etc.

Among the skilled professions none is more important or more prolific of good or harm, than that of the dentist. One of the foremost disciples of this profession, is Dr. A. R. Pennington, who may be termed the pioneer dentist, having been on the coast the past twenty-nine years. Dr. Pennington does all kinds of bridge and crown work in the most finished style. He has been in active practice in this section for seven years and a half, and is well and favorably known as an expert. Dr. Pennington was born in Ohio. He belongs to the G. A. R., and is also a worthy member of the A. O. U. W.

**S. M. DUARTE.**

**S.** M. DUARTE, the subject of this notice, is numbered among our progressive business men. Mr. Duarte is a native son, having been born and raised in Monterey. He is a wholesale and retail dealer in fish, also deals in smoked and salt fish, and has been established in this city for twelve years. He was appointed Deputy Fish Commissioner in 1891, which position he now holds. Mr. Duarte belongs to the I. O. F., and is well known in business and social circles.

**JOHN KING.**

**T**HERE is no better known man in the mercantile line than Mr. John King, dealer in choice family groceries and provisions, fruits, vegetables, confectionery, tobaccos, cigars and wines and liquors. Mr. King has lived in Monterey for twenty-five years, having been established here for seventeen years, on Alvarado street. Mr. King is a native of the Azores Islands, but now an honored and valued resident of Monterey.

**ADOLPH GUNZENDORFER.**

**M**R. ADOLPH GUNZENDORFER, who is now serving his third term as City Treasurer of Monterey, has probably one of the widest State acquaintanceships of any of the younger men in this city. Although but thirty-three years of age, and born in Monterey, his career has been such that he has been brought in contact with a large and varied class of representative men over the length of the coast. He was educated for the higher branches of music, having shown exceptional talent in that direction and when only 12 years old, his playing of the violin was so noticeably good that he was accepted as a pupil by Signor Padovanni, the famous Italian master, who, in turn, was a pupil of Paganini and a court musician to the king of Italy; and before he was 15 years of age was first violin of the California Theatre Orchestra, one of, if not at that time the very best, musical organizations in San Francisco. At the age of 18 years, acceding to the desires of his parents he regretfully abandoned his musical career to enter into the more lucrative pursuits of business, and was given a full partnership with his father in the already strongly established and heavily capitalized "White House" of this city. Mr. Gunzendorfer has been a presiding officer in the local lodges of the I. O. O. F., K. of P., and N. S. G. W., and is also a prominent Mason. His public prominence is attested by the fact that he is a member of the Republican County Central Committee and of the Monterey Progressive Association. As an exponent of sportsmanship he is known throughout California as the secretary and treasurer of the California Inanimate Target Association, whose interests he has been active in advancing. Mr. Gunzendorfer's experience in theatrical ventures during his younger days, fitted him for the management of such enterprises, so that for twelve years he has successfully managed "Bagby's Opera House," the leading amusement place of this city.

**M. ORTINS.**

**A** DISTINCTIVE and old established house which has shown considerable enterprise and which has carried on an extensive trade for the past sixteen years is that of M. Ortins, dealer in foreign and domestic fruits, groceries, provisions, confectionery, wines, liquors, cigars, tobaccos, etc., situated on Alvarado street in the central part of the city. Mr. Ortins was born in Portugal, but has lived in Monterey for over twenty years. He is a man of considerable means, owns valuable property in Monterey and elsewhere, is progressive, enterprising and one who has done much to advance the prosperity of our beautiful city. Mr. Ortins is also one of the principal stockholders in the Monterey Progressive Association.





1. Miss Florence E. Schaufele. 2. Mrs. F. W. Michaelis, nee Leese. 3. Miss Eva Doud. 4. Miss Nettie Doud. 5. Miss Anita Pardee. 6. Miss Eliza Macabee.  
 7. Miss Ethel Macabee. 8. Miss Adelina Mendez. 9. Miss Mamie Wolter. 10. Miss Mae Belard. 11. Miss Mary Henneken.  
 12. Miss Florence Goldstine. 13. Mrs. W. S. Gibson. 14. Miss Cecil Bagby.



**FERDENAND GUNZENDORFER.**

ONE of the most conspicuous figures in the development of Monterey, a pioneer of the place, and one who has the honor of being one of its earliest inhabitants is Mr. Ferdenand Gunzendorfer. His life's history has fully demonstrated that in this country, with its illimitable opportunities, any young man, fired by ambition, can win distinction and prosperity by properly applied efforts. Mr. Gunzendorfer is a native of Bavaria, Germany, being born in the town of Adelsdorf, August 1, 1838. In early life he was thrown on his own resources and came to the United States in 1849. In 1863 Mr. Gunzendorfer married Miss Fannie Goldstein. Mr. Gunzendorfer is the head of the large dry goods house of Gunzendorfer & Son, and intends to erect in the near future a substantial business block on Alvarado street, near his present location. Although a very busy man, Mr. Gunzendorfer finds time to devote himself to fraternal societies. For a quarter of a century he has been a Mason of high order. In Mr. Gunzendorfer, Monterey County has a citizen of whom any community may be proud and of whom no higher praise can be sung than that he is an enterprising and sterling citizen, a firm patriot and a true friend.

**M. LEWIS.**

THE grocery trade is well represented in the person of Mr. M. Lewis, a young man and native son, who established his business in Monterey twelve years ago on Alvarado street. He is just opposite the Central Hotel and carries in stock a full line of choice family groceries, provisions, crockery, glassware, wines, liquors, cigars, ale and porter, fresh and dried fruits, canned goods and farm produce. Mr. Lewis is a shrewd business man, public-spirited and one of our promising young merchants.

**THOMAS J. FIELD.**

ONE of the prominent and representative men of Monterey, is Mr. Thomas J. Field, a native of Indiana, but who has resided in California since 1874. Mr. Field has large experience in railroad affairs, having been at one time connected with the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, and is at present connected with the Southern Pacific Railroad in this section. Mr. Field was married October 24, 1882, to Miss Catalina Dangelada, and has two children, Antoinette, aged 14 years, and Stephen, aged 13 years. Of late years Mr. Field has devoted his time principally to the management of the Munras estate. He is a man of considerable wealth, a director of the Bank of Monterey and one of the Supervisors of Monterey County.

**FRANCIS DOUD.**

AMONG the prominent pioneers of the days of '49, is Mr. Francis Doud, now an honored resident of Monterey. Mr. Doud is an Irishman, born in the land of the shamrock, January 20, 1820. He came to America when he was but 18 years of age and joined the United States Army in 1839, fighting in the Indian campaign. He fought through the Seminole War, and is also a veteran of the Mexican War, being wounded at the siege of Vera Cruz and Cerro Gordo. Mr. Doud distinguished himself in all these battles, receiving a bronze medal for gallant and meritorious service. He came to Monterey after having obtained an honorable discharge from the army, where he has since resided. Mr. Doud is one of the wealthy men of the State, owning valuable real estate in the city of Monterey and ranch property in Salinas Valley, and has about 10,000 acres of land in Monterey County. Mr. Doud for years has been the keeper of Government lands at Monterey and is one of our best citizens.

**J. P. SARGENT.**

WHILE proper time and space is allotted all out-of-town enterprises which are represented here by branch houses or agents, it is only natural and just that the meagre portion of this review of Monterey should be devoted to those great home institutions which give a distinctive character to our city. One of these concerns to which we point with pride is that of J. P. Sargent, the oldest and largest wholesale and retail butchering establishment in this section. Mr. Sargent's place of business is located on Alvarado street, and is known as "The Dewey Market." He has been in the cattle and ranch business since 1852, the Sargent estate owning some 40,000 acres of land, 27,000 of which is grazing land. Three years ago Mr. Sargent opened his present market. He supplies all the retail dealers in the neighborhood, has a large ranch, stock corral, slaughter-house and packing-house, and employs a large number of men. Mr. Sargent is a native son, a member of the Masonic Order, owns considerable property, and is rated as one of our best citizens. He is charitable and enterprising and ever ready to help Monterey's progression in substantial and profitable ways.

**JOS. RODRIGUES.**

MR. JOSEPH RODRIGUES, one of the best-known barbers of Monterey, is on Alvarado street, just above the bank building. He has been established in Monterey five years, is a native son and is well known and respected in the community.

**R. H. WILLEY AND C. B. ROSENDALE.**

AMONG the prominent professional men of the city and county are R. H. Willey, Esq., and C. B. Rosendale, Esq., who are at present engaged in active practice in Monterey, under the firm name of Willey & Rosendale. Mr. Willey is a veteran of the bar, having been in general practice since 1877, at which time he was admitted as an attorney and counselor-at-law in Napa, Cal., and in 1879 was admitted to the Supreme and Federal Courts in San Francisco. He is a native of New York State, and when a boy, went to England, where he remained seventeen years. Returning to this country he came to Monterey twenty years ago, where he has since resided. Mr. Willey is an able lawyer, a safe and reliable counselor and has the esteem of his fellow men. Mr. Rosendale is a young man of fine attainments, a graduate of Stanford University, and has been practicing here about four years. He is also a lawyer of exceptional ability, and has the confidence of the community in which he lives. He is a native of New York, and came to California when quite young, and began practice in Monterey in 1898. Mr. Rosendale is a prominent Mason of Pacific Grove Lodge.

**W. H. SMITH.**

THE Del Monte Shell and Curio Store, located at the side entrance of the Hotel del Monte, opposite Los Banos del Monte, on the line of the street railroad, is owned by Mr. W. H. Smith, a native of Illinois, who has been in Monterey eleven years and established in his present business nine years. He deals in native and foreign shells, mineral and shell jewelry, opals, precious stones, South Sea Island relics, Indian baskets, caps, bows, arrows and photos of Indians and local scenes. Mr. Smith is a member of the A. O. U. W.

**THE CENTRAL HOTEL.**

FOREMOST among the many advantages presented by Monterey, are the excellent hotels for the accommodation of the resident as well as the traveling public. The hotels of this city have played no mean part in securing for Monterey its present advancing standard of business prosperity. Prominent among them, is the Central Hotel, situated on Alvarado street, in the central part of the city. It is a neat and orderly kept house, two stories high, with thirty-six well-furnished and well-ventilated rooms, under the proprietorship of Mrs. C. Underwood. A free 'bus meets all trains to and from Monterey, and the coast stages, whose offices are in connection with the hotel, leave that hostelry every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 A. M., for Sur, Posts, the Lighthouse, and all coast points.





1. Residence of Mrs. B. V. Sargent.  
2. Residence of Francis M. Hilby.

3. Residence of M. Harris.  
4. Residence of H. A. Olmsted.





DAVID JACKS.

**D**AVID JACKS, the subject of this article, of whom it is our pleasure to speak, is a native of Scotland, born in Crieff, Perthshire, in 1822, his ancestors being French Huguenots. He came to this country in 1841, landing in New York State and engaging in business, first, in Williamsburg and afterwards in Fort Hamilton. Mr. Jacks came to Monterey on the 1st day of January, 1850, where he has since resided with his family. He married Miss Maria Christina Soledad Romie, on April 20, 1861, at San Luis Obispo. Mrs. Jacks' parents were German, going to Mexico in 1835, and afterwards coming to Monterey in 1841. Mr. Jacks is one of the largest landed proprietors in the State, owning more than 40,000 acres of valuable land. He owns part

of the land upon which Pacific Grove is built, and most of the lands surrounding Monterey. He virtually made Pacific Grove, for had it not been for his energy it would most likely not now be in existence. He is estimated to be worth not less than half a million dollars. Mr. Jacks has been engaged in many enterprises in this section, and it is to his energy and that of C. S. Abbott, principally, that the success of the Monterey and Salinas Valley Narrow Gauge Railroad was due. Mr. Jacks borrowed \$75,000 on his Chaular and Sanjones Ranchos, and gave \$25,000 to help build the road, loaning the balance of the \$75,000 to other parties, who put that amount also into the enterprise, the Hon. C. S. Abbott investing \$50,000, and with what Mr. Jacks and other citizens of Monterey put in, the amount of \$85,000 was raised to build the road. The passenger fare between Monterey and Salinas City was reduced to about 75 cents each way, instead of \$1.50 each way, and from \$8 each way to and from San Francisco, together with the expense of staying over one night in San Jose, the fare was gradually reduced to \$3 each way between Monterey and San Francisco. And instead of a stage-coach trip, taking all of one day between Monterey and San Jose, and the following day to San Francisco, gradually the inhabitants got two trips daily each way on the railroad between Monterey and San Francisco, with the fare each way reduced from \$8 to \$3, which was a great convenience and benefit to the people of Monterey. At that time most of the citizens of Monterey urged Mr. Jacks to borrow the money and have the railroad built, holding that in default of his doing this the railroad would never be built, and promising also in lieu of the same to leave him in quiet possession of his land, assuring everyone that the title of D. R. Ashley and David Jacks to the Monterey Pueblo lands was a good and valid title. Mr. Jacks is one of the most enterprising men of Monterey to-day—constantly busy, and for a man seventy-seven years of age his activity of mind and body is a wonder to everyone conversant with his large business interests, which he personally supervises. Mr. Jacks is a Scotch Presbyterian, and all his life has been an honored member of that church and an indefatigable worker in church matters. The Presbyterian churches of Monterey owe him a debt of gratitude, both morally and financially, for he has been their friend from their inception. He is a philanthropist in every sense of the word, many other churches of different denominations throughout the land being assisted by him. There has never been a call for help in any charitable instance, nor has there ever been any worthy enterprise started in Monterey but what David Jacks was the first to respond. An engraving of Mr. Jacks is presented on this page.

### “THE CITY OF MONTEREY.”

**T**HE progress of a city or community is reflected by the number and size of its mercantile and industrial institutions. One of the largest and best equipped drygoods houses in the city is the well-known establishment of Mr. A. Goldstine, known as “The City of Monterey,” and located next door to the postoffice. This house carries a full line of dry and fancy goods, ladies' and gentlemen's furnishing goods, hats, caps and gentlemen's clothing. The business was established twenty-two years ago by Mr. A. Goldstine who has been a resident of Monterey during all these years. Mr. Goldstine is a native of Germany, belongs to the Chosen Friends and Knights of Honor, and is one of our most prominent citizens. He has in his employ Mr. L. Goldstine, a native of San Francisco, and Mr. J. Lachman, a native of New York, both young men of good business capacity and are among our most progressive young citizens.

### JUAN MALARIN.

**A** DISTINGUISHED citizen of Monterey, and a man who has figured most prominently in the development of our beautiful city, is Juan Malarin, who lives now in seclusion with his interesting family in his beautiful home at Oak Grove. Conspicuous among the enterprises of Monterey is the Monterey and Pacific Grove Street Railway, whose beginning and development is due entirely to the capital and energy of this worthy representative. Mr. Malarin invested \$50,000 in this enterprise, which is now doing a great public service, in advancing the growth of the towns along its lines. He was born in Peru, South America, November 1, 1825, and came to California in 1849.

Mr. Malarin is quiet and unobtrusive in his manner, esteemed by his fellowmen, and belongs to the old school of gentlemen. Monterey owes him a debt of gratitude and cannot but honor and respect him in his preferred retirement.

### FRANK J. KELLY.

**T**HE only exclusive boot and shoe maker and general repairer in Monterey is Mr. Frank J. Kelly, whose shop is on Alvarado street, near the corner of Franklin. Mr. Kelly has been established at his present place two years and does all kinds of boot and shoe making and repairing in a first-class manner and at short notice. He is a young man of good reputation, a Native Son and a prominent member of the Athletic Dramatic Club.





1. R. F. Johnson. 2. Francis Doud. 3. Jos. A. Wolter. 4. H. Prinz. 5. H. A. Greene. 6. W. E. Parker. 7. J. R. Kennedy. 8. F. M. Hilby. 9. J. K. Oliver.  
 10. J. B. Snively. 11. Geo. D. Clark. 12. F. Zimmermann. 13. Fred A. Botsch. 14. W. W. James. 15. F. S. Berry. 16. W. B. Higgins.  
 17. A. A. Manuel. 18. R. H. Willey. 19. Capt. T. G. Lambert. 20. Ad. Gunzendorfer. 21. Wallace Clarence Brown.  
 22. M. Chambre. 23. C. R. Few. 24. E. G. Hatton.





1. Abel N. Espinoza, the leading hunter of Monterey.
2. Residence of W. E. Parker, City Clerk, Monterey.

3. "Jack" Swan, pioneer of 1843, died January 6, 1896.
4. Partial view of Monterey and Pacific Ocean.





1. Central Hotel.

2. J. K. Oliver's Curio Store.

3. Pacific Ocean House.

4. St. Charles Hotel.





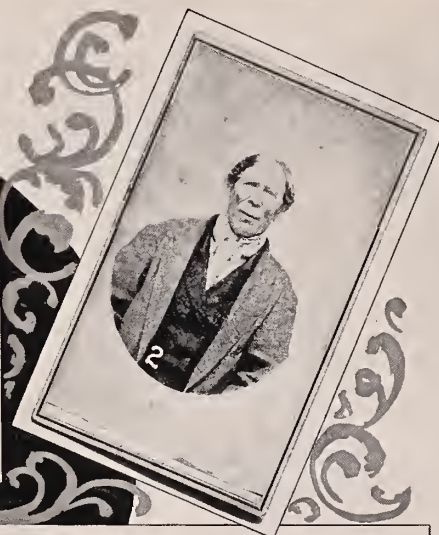
1. First U. S. Postoffice.

2. First Presbyterian Church.

3. Episcopal Church.

4. Bank of Monterey.





1. Chrysanthemum Musical Club.
2. James McKinlay, deceased, pioneer of the '20's.

3. Point Pinos Lighthouse.
4. Fishermen on Monterey Bay with a big catch.



**K. M. HENNEKEN.**

**A**NOTHER industry of much value to this section, is the Orangeside Apiary, of Mr. K. M. Henneken, which has been in active operation for six years. He has 120 colonies of bees and produces four and one-half tons of honey a season. Mr. Henneken has a fine ranch of 125 acres, where he raises hay and grain and has also a fine orchard. He lately finished a well of fine water 210 feet. Mr. Henneken is a native of Missouri, has been in Monterey twelve years, and is a practical bee man of twenty-five years' experience.

**AL. SCHAUFELE.**

**A**MONG the foremost practical watchmakers and jewelers of Monterey, is Al. Schaufele, whose place of business is on Alvarado street. Mr. Schaufele does all kinds of fine watch and clock repairing at reasonable rates and in the most satisfactory manner. He has been established for two years, but has been in Monterey for about twenty years having been engaged formerly with his brother Harry in the whale-fishing business. Mr. Schaufele is a native of Ohio, belongs to several fraternal orders and is one of our respected citizens.

**MR. H. J. BENNETT.**

**A**WELL-KNOWN contractor, about a year ago embarked in the tan-bark trade, some five miles from Monterey, in the Santa Cruz Mountains, where he has forty or fifty men engaged at work barking trees, felling timber and teaming. He has forty odd horses, ten pack mules and a number of wagons constantly in use. The lumber yard is located in San Jose, and the tannery in Santa Clara, but the shipping to these places is done at Monterey. Mr. Bennett is contemplating building a tramway from the mountains to Carmelito, a distance of twenty-five miles, which will greatly facilitate the hauling of his bark, lumber, etc.

Mr. Bennett is a native of New York, but has spent most of his time in Canada. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias and an active and progressive citizen.

**WHITCOMB BROS.**

**T**HE blacksmith and machinist trade is well represented in Monterey by Messrs. Whitcomb Bros., one of the oldest concerns in the city. They have been established in Monterey over eighteen years. Not only are they superior blacksmiths and mechanics, but are expert horse-shoers, carriage-makers and repairers. They are natives of Maine, but have been in California for forty years. Mr. O. Whitcomb is a member of the A. O. U. W. and Mr. H. N. Whitcomb is a member of the Odd Fellows and Chosen Friends. The firm stands well in this community for honesty and fair dealing.

**ALONZO E. ALLEN.**

**T**HE subject of this sketch, Mr. Alonzo E. Allen, is a native son, born in Monterey, September 25, 1845.

Mr. Allen, on reaching the age of sixteen years, became restless of home environments and struck out for Nevada, to make his fortune, where he engaged in mining for a time and afterwards went to Arizona to live; but finding, after all, that there was no place like home, came back to the city of his nativity, where he has remained ever since, for two years having charge of a large lumber camp here.

Mr. Allen was married May 13, 1884, to Miss Dolores Munras, a wealthy lady of Monterey, and at once

entered upon the management of her large property interests, which he has conducted with great care, increasing year by year the large income from the same. Mrs. Allen owns the celebrated San Bisento Rancho, of about 3600 acres, and it is on the Munras lands that the town of Solidad is situated. Mr. Allen's individual property consists of one of the finest ranches in this vicinity, "Palo Corona," about twelve miles from Monterey, containing some 2100 acres in all. It is very productive land, having 2100 apple trees on it, fruits and vegetables of every kind, and forests of tan bark and redwood timber. Mr. Allen is prominently identified with the social and business interests of Monterey, being one of the stockholders of the Bank of Monterey and part owner of Alto Bista Hotel, now known as the Metropole. He is also a member of the N. S. G. W., Monterey Lodge, No. 75, and the Y. M. I. Lodge, No. 57. A splendid engraving of Mr. Allen may be seen on this page.

**JACOB R. LEESE.**

**O**NE of our highly esteemed citizens is Mr. Jacob R. Leese, who was born in Monterey April 15, 1839.

Mr. Leese was educated at Santa Clara College and was at one time Deputy United States Marshal for the second district, and also Under-Sheriff of Monterey County from 1870 to 1874. He also served two terms as County Recorder and was Postmaster at Salinas, under the late President Garfield. Mr. Leese married Miss Caroline Estrada in 1873, a daughter of Don Joaquin Estrada, a leading Californian in his time.

**W. W. JAMES, POSTMASTER.**

**A**MONG the prominent and most respected citizens of Monterey, and one of the oldest and most respected residents, is Mr. W. W. James, our present efficient postmaster. Mr. James has lived in Monterey some twenty-six years, and was formerly engaged in the plumbing and tinware trade until 1892. While the California State Savings Bank was in existence, some five years ago, Mr. James was assistant cashier of that institution. He was also at one time president of the city trustees. At present, Mr. James is a director of the Monterey Progressive Association, and trustee of Monterey Lodge No. 2, I. O. O. F. Mrs. Alice James, his wife, is a clerk in the postoffice, and Mrs. M. M. Kenney is the deputy. In all the affairs of the city of Monterey in which the welfare and advancement is concerned, Mr. James has always been an active participant. Mr. James was appointed postmaster of Monterey by President McKinley, June 20, 1897, and took charge of the office August 8, 1897.





1. Chinese fisheries.
2. Pacific Steamship Company's Wharf, Steamer "Gipsy" at port and H. M. S. "Imperieuse" at anchor in Monterey Bay.
3. Partial view of the beach at Monterey.
4. Macabee Beach, Monterey.





1. Residence of David Jacks.

2. Residence of Mrs. A. E. Greene.

3. Residence of H. A. Greene.

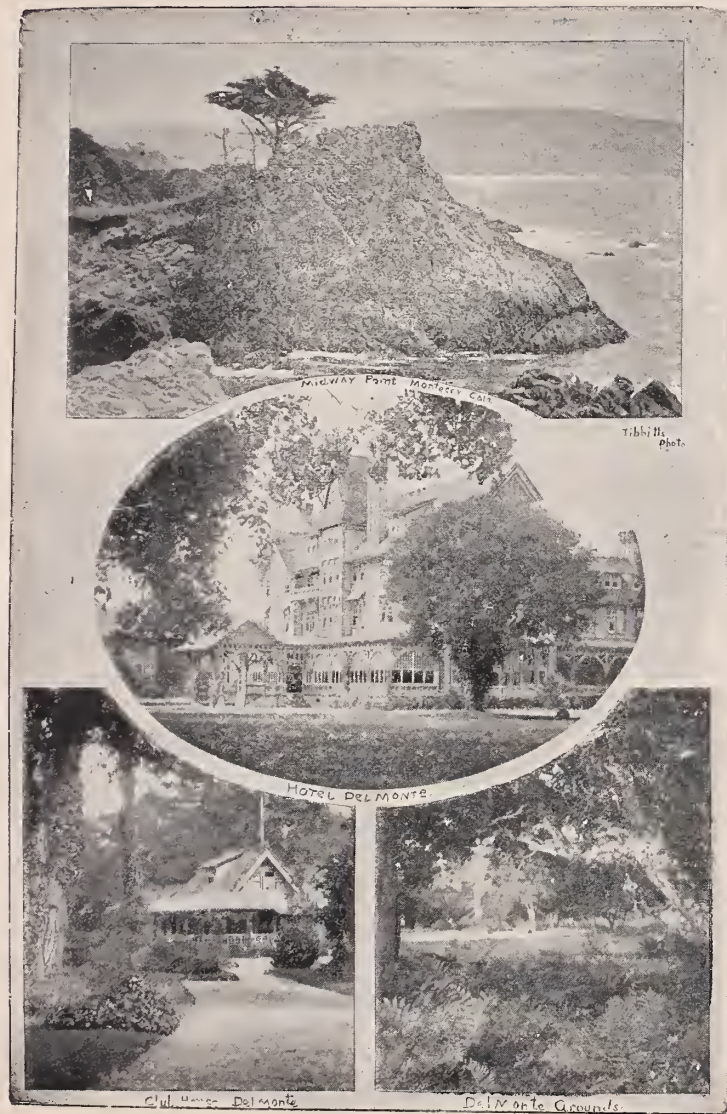
4. Residence of A. A. Manuel.



1. Residence of J. A. Urbanus.
2. Public School Building in Monterey.

3. San Carlos School, conducted by Catholic Sisters.
4. Residence of Amos Burr.





# HOTEL DEL MONTE

MONTEREY, CALIFORNIA

THE most magnificent resort and watering-place in America.

Hundreds of distinguished personages of both Europe and America have been guests of this hotel, and uniformly give that as their verdict.

Its artificial excellence is enough to make it famous, but combined with its natural charms of climate, scenery and variety of delightful environment, where it is never winter or summer, nor any other fixed season but "all-the-year-round," it is vastly more than famous; it is superb, *wonderful*, *matchless*.

The opportunity for pleasurable pastime at Del Monte is simply limitless—riding, driving, wheeling, boating, bathing, hunting, fishing, etc., and the management wishes to especially announce that a fine golf course has been established.

This charming resort is wholly distinct and unique; there is no basis of comparison by which its attractions can be measured. None other in the world has such a climate; none is planned on so vast and elaborate a scale; none so absolutely exempt from every annoyance and inconvenience.

It is the "Garden of Eden" transplanted to the shores of the "Western Sea."

There is but one Hotel del Monte.

Send for souvenirs and other information to

W. A. JUNKER, Manager,  
MONTEREY, CALIFORNIA.



**F. P. FELIZ**

**I**S a prominent and able young attorney who is a native of Monterey. After completing his course of study in the public schools of this city, he went to the City of Mexico, where he was a faithful and trusted employee of Wells, Fargo & Co.'s express. Later, he taught school and studied law in Salinas in the interim, and in 1895 he was admitted to the bar. For the past three years he has been practicing his chosen profession in this city. A year ago he was elected to the State Assembly, an office which he has filled with great credit to himself and to the entire satisfaction of his constituents.

**DR. J. L. MCGOWAN.**

**D**R. J. L. MCGOWAN is a graduate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of San Francisco, and is a young man who thoroughly understands dentistry in all its branches. He came to Monterey about a year and a half ago, since which time he has built up a large and constantly increasing patronage.

**E. H. PRICE.**

**E**. H. PRICE is located in the neighboring town of Pacific Grove, where he has built up a large business by reason of his exceptional skill as a photographer. All work which leaves his gallery is finished in the highest style of the art. Mr. Price does developing, printing, etc., for amateurs, and also does a great deal of view work. Nearly all the illustrations and portraits in this volume were made from photos taken by Mr. Price.

**M. HARRIS**

**I**S one of Monterey's leading business men. His store is one of the largest in this city, and his stock embraces dry goods, gent's' furnishing goods, etc. By strict attention to business and uniform square dealing, Mr. Harris has built up a large trade. He is an old resident here and enjoys the respect and esteem of the entire community.

**DR. A. M. STAFFORD**

**I**S a graduate of the medical department of the University of New York. He came to California soon after completing his studies and located in Placer County, where he practiced medicine for eight years. About two years ago Dr. Stafford came to Monterey, and during his short residence here he has built up a large practice. He is a prominent member of the Foresters of America, the Independent Order of Foresters and Knights of Honor, and is counted among Monterey's most liberal and enterprising citizens.

**SAN CARLOS MISSION.**

**A**S no history of California would be complete without a record of its old missions, so no picture that might be drawn of Monterey would be finished if it did not contain the beautiful little church of San Carlos.

Framed in by an amphitheater of pine-covered mountains, its cross looking northward over Monterey Bay invites the wayfarer into its sacred shelter; and its bells, sending out in deep tones over mountain and valley their call to prayer at morning, at noon, and evening, are a living voice proclaiming at once the praises of Nature's God, and the heroism of those among Nature's noblemen who braved the tempests of ocean and the dangers of a mighty wilderness, to plant in an unknown land and in the hearts of a rude and warlike people, their Christian heritage, their beloved Faith.

The history of our great continent records to-day no nobler name than that of Padre Junipero Serra. Hither he came in 1770, with his little band of devoted followers. More than a century had elapsed since Monterey Bay had been entered and its lovely shore named and taken possession of for the King of Spain by Don Sebastian Viscaïño. There were priests with Don Sebastian's crew; and under an oak tree they celebrated mass the first in California. After planting the cross, these daring pioneers set out again for sunny Spain, and the hills that had witnessed the sacred ceremonies kept their secret for over one hundred and sixty years. Then came Father Serra, his great heart burning with the desire to reclaim the land thus consecrated to its God, and to spread the light of faith among its benighted people. It was on June 3d of 1770, it being Pentecost that year, that the cross was again erected, and mass celebrated in Monterey, and the Mission of San Carlos was founded. Carmelo was chosen as the site for the mission church and the home of the monks, the presidio with its chapel being established at Monterey.

For sixty years or more the good Franciscans ministered to the spiritual wants of their flock; then the revolutions which were agitating Europe extended to the New World, and with the overthrow of Spanish power in Mexico, the old missions passed from the hands of the men who had sacrificed their all in founding them.

For ten years Monterey was without spiritual ministrations; and the cockle had well-nigh overtopped the wheat in the garden of Faith during those desolate years, for we hear of one gentle pastor who turned away broken-hearted at the refusal of his people to receive the messenger of Heaven who brought them only tidings of good will.

On the erection of California into a diocese a few years later, Monterey was made its see, and here came Bishop Alemany with a band of Dominican Fathers, who for many years dispensed the sacred mysteries in San Carlos now the mission church. These Fathers were succeeded

in their ministrations by the diocesan clergy, in whose hands the mission has since remained, and by some of whom notable improvements have from time to time been made in the old presidio chapel. In 1858, Rev. Father Comellas added the transept, and erected the main altar, its beautiful Romanesque harmonizing well with the architecture of the building. Rev. Father Casanova, of saintly memory, during his long pastorate in Monterey, did much to keep in repair and to beautify the sacred edifice. To his zeal and research is also due the finding at Carmel of the tombs of Father Serra and his companions, whose resting places were unknown until 1882.

In 1893, Father Casanova was called to the enjoyment of his reward, and was succeeded by the present pastor, Rev. R. M. Mestres. Too much cannot be said in praise of all that has been done in a few years by this zealous priest. In the vigor of youth and health, he brought to his work a spirit of devoted self-sacrifice, a keen appreciation of the efforts of his predecessors in the cause of religion, and a refined and elegant taste, which has shown itself in all the appointments of San Carlos since his connection with that church. To his efforts are due the remodeling of the interior, so that to-day the artistic appearance of the little church is the delight of its people and the admiration of tourists from all parts of the world.

Among the objects of special interest to the latter is the fine collection of mission relics, consisting of paintings, statuary, gold and silver vessels used in the sacred ceremonies, and rare old vestments. All of these were brought by the founders of the mission from Spain, and the fine material and workmanship bear glowing testimony to the sincerity of the men who employed nothing spurious in the service of their Maker, and who evidently labored that their work might endure.

Father Mestres, not content with beautifying the house of God, directed his efforts from the first to the children; nor was he long in winning the hearts of Christ's little ones. His cherished project was to gather them together, where with necessary secular knowledge, they might also be taught the truths of their Christian faith. Facing difficulties that would have daunted a heart less brave, his gentle perseverance overcame them all, and in 1897, on November 4th, was laid the corner-stone of the handsome structure known as San Carlos School. On August 25, 1898, throngs of enthusiastic and admiring people gathered to witness its dedication by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Montgomery, and it was formally opened. Its success since its opening has been phenomenal, and the beginning of its second year finds over one hundred and seventy children of the best families of Monterey receiving within its walls instruction in all the branches that make up a thorough and refined education.

San Carlos School stands opposite the old mission church, a fitting monument to the self-sacrificing devotion of a man in every way worthy of being the successor of the noble founder of the mission, Father Junipero Serra.





### POINT LOBOS.

This beautiful spot, situated about six miles from Monterey, is one of the principal attractions of this locality, and one generally visited by the tourist. It takes its name from the *lobus del mar* (or sea wolves), a species of seals that collect on the point and can be seen from the shore in large numbers. The silvery sands that line Point Lobos Bay are as pure, and almost as white, as the sea foam that sparkles and sprays against the dark, overhanging cliffs and massive granite rocks. The engravings here give but a faint idea of their rugged structure, as they rear their jagged crests to the sky, some hundred feet above sea level. It is one of the most beautiful scenes imaginable, and when a storm is prevailing, and the waves are dashing against the rocks, these guardians of the sea rise to the sublimity of grandeur. On the top of Point Lobos is a long strip of table-land, or level plateau, thickly covered with cypress trees, making a beautiful grove, which the sun flecks through, creating that subdued, pleasant light, which is met with only in the ancient minsters and Moorish alcazars of Europe. While looking at this picture, an involuntary thrill of delight stirs the soul with memories of childhood's happy days, with their legends of enchanted groves and fairyland. Thousands of

With a moan and a groan, and a low sunken wail  
Like a hell of remorse steep'd in anguish;  
With the boom, and the loom of high seas in a gale,  
As weird as was ever a mariner's tale,  
Yet fails in its measure pathetic,  
So the broad, blue Pacific rolls on, ever on,  
O'er the slumbering ruins of a continent gone,  
And surges and foams with mysterious knell  
'Gainst the rocks that now signal "The Devil's Deep Well"  
That lies off the coast at Point Lobos.

With a leap, and a sweep of the eddying deep,  
O'er and o'er this sea cavern unfathomed;  
With a creep up the steep of the clamoring heap,  
As inscrutably calm as a monster asleep  
On the breast of the Mother of Oceans,  
The dark waters curl, and then break into spray  
As they roll to the rock shore of Carmelo Bay,  
Then sweep back again o'er this bottomless hell,  
That is known far and wide as "The Devil's Deep Well"  
That lies off the coast at Point Lobos.



people visit this spot during the year to gaze on the magnificent marine view and beautiful scenery, while they lunch under the shady branches of the cypress trees.

The rancho proper, which embraces Point Lobos, named *San Jos' y Sur Chichito*, has about 700 acres in the tract, and was purchased two years ago by Mr. A. M. Allen, who, with his family, reside there. Mr. Allen's house, which is situated about a half-mile from the extreme end of Point Lobos, was built by him entirely of material furnished from the rancho, and is one of the most convenient and picturesque structures to be seen any place. It was after his own design and is unique in every particular. Mr. Allen's intention now is to build a number of cosy cottages for rental, and to artistically arrange rustic tables and seats in the grove for the benefit of campers and picnickers, and to build pretty swings for children. In fact, he intends to make it in every way attractive for health and pleasure seekers. In its sheltered bay, the largest vessels of the sea can find anchorage, while near by are the whale and abalone fisheries, also objects of great interest. Mr. Allen is a native of Chicago, has been on the coast five years, and at Point Lobos two years. He is a large contractor, his time being occupied principally away from home. He is a man of great force of character and a valued addition to the community of Monterey.



Bleak and bare, and aglare with its scant cypress shade,  
 Stands this monument grim and colossal,  
 While around, all the ground of the valley is made,  
 Pictorial in beauty, with gardens inlaid,  
 Under shelter of old Carmel Mountain;  
 The old Mission stands with its quaint moorish walls  
 In a wide reach of calm where the cross shadow falls.  
 But lo! just beyond is the glitter and swell  
 Of the breakers aglee by "The Devil's Deep Well"  
 That lies off the coast at Point Lobos.

If the tread of the dead of the Continent Isle  
 Could be heard from the Valley of Silence,  
 Perchance, all atrace, we might sorrow awhile,  
 O'er the woes that befell that magnificent pile,  
 One night the peaks broke in vociferous flame,  
 The earth belched and thundered—submerged was the same,  
 And all that was left of her glories at morn,  
 Was the debris from out which a new land was born—  
 And, perhaps of a truth they might readily tell,  
 Of this crater that now is "The Devil's Deep Well,"  
 That lies off the coast at Point Lobos.



## OLD MONTEREY.

*From Monterey Cypress, November 3, 1899.*

WHEN the first settlers came to Monterey the town was not laid out in lots and blocks, with regular streets, the matter of streets being altogether ignored as a matter of no consequence. Under the old Spanish law each man who settled here was given a plot of land, upon which he erected a dwelling wherever he chose, and houses were soon scattered all along the lands adjacent to the beach and also upon the hillsides. Later, as the houses became more numerous, it became necessary to lay out streets, and they were made to run in front of the dwellings which dotted the landscape. This explains why the streets of the old town reach out in every direction like the "feelers" of a devilfish.

It also demonstrates in a measure the difficulties encountered in making a correct map of the city, for the early surveyors were not very careful in running their lines. A further difficulty arises from the fact that many streets then laid out have since been closed by adjacent property-owners.

These facts necessitated a complete abstract of the property in the old part of the town when Acting City Engineer W. C. Little commenced to make a new map of the city a few days ago under his contract with the Board of Trustees.

This abstract brings to light many curiosities in the making of transfers, and shows that almost any kind of a documentary description of the land served as a deed in early days.

A few sample deeds copied from the book of abstracts now in use in Mr. Little's office in the Heintz block are given below verbatim:

"S. Moreno to Joaquin Gomez, Dec. 3, 1832, a house which is his own property."

"Josefa Antonio de Gomez, March 5, 1842, lot 50 varas of front line, situate between the house I occupy at present and the estuary." [No signature appears on this document.]

"E. de la Torre to Ricardo Juan, June 30, 1843, a house situate beyond and to the east of the house of Don Jose Abrego, and which house belongs to him (by right of ownership) as evidenced by the title of concession."

"E. Watson to P. Narvaez, July 28, 1843, a house situate about 21 varas distant from the house of Don Juan B. Bonifacio, deceased, on the north, occupying a lot 50 varas front by 50 in depth including building which consists of 2 rooms below of adobe and stone walls covered with tile roof in good state of preservation."

"James Stokes to Jose M. Sanchez, Sept. 29, 1843, a house situate in the part of Monterey occupying the lot indicated by the documents of the former grantors. House consists of a parlor and two rooms, etc."

"Juan Malarin, a vacant lot of land consisting of 20 varas between (the neighbors David Spence and Simeon Castro 20 varas frontage and 60 in depth." [The above is

supposed to be deed from the town, and the document copied below also serves the purpose of a transfer from the town authorities.]

"Prudenciana Vallejo de Amesti. 'I am compelled to ask in my name and in behalf of my large family of minor children that you may award to me 40 varas square which the amount asked for by my said husband on the May 25th of the same year, the being comprised in the same place where my house stands and of which your Honorable Body granted him only 30 varas on every side.'"

Feb. 22, 1834.

## JUDGE T. G. LAMBERT.

JUDGE T. G. LAMBERT of Monterey was born in Massachusetts, and has been on the Pacific Coast since 1847. He has lived in Monterey for the past thirty years, engaged in the mill and lumber business. Judge Lambert in his younger days was a sailor, having rounded Cape Horn eight different times. He has held the office of Justice of the Peace for twelve years, and on January 1st of last year was appointed City Recorder. He is a Master Mason, and for twenty-nine years, consecutively, has answered the roll call, only one other man in the State having done the same.



Lieut. Monroe P. Seeley.  
Commander Monterey Division Naval Battalion.

## DR. A. WESTFALL

IS the pioneer physician of Monterey, having located here twenty-two years ago. He has been a resident of the State for over thirty years. Dr. Westfall is a graduate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Keokuk, Iowa and stands high in his profession. He is prominent in the Knights of Pythias and the Chosen Friends, of which orders he is an honored member.

## W. J. HEWITT

IS a native of New Jersey, but previous to locating in Monterey three years ago he spent some time in Europe and also in South America. Of all the places he saw in his travels he thinks Monterey takes the lead as an ideal place of residence. Mr. Hewitt is proprietor of the Del Monte Cyclery, his place of business being located in the basement of that far-famed hotel. He sells, rents, and repairs all kinds of bicycles, and also deals in golf goods.

## AMERICAN LAUNDRY.

HOME industries are the main-spring of every enterprising city, and deserve the greatest patronage. One of these industries, and one in which the city takes considerable pride, is the American Laundry, situated on Clay street, and is under the proprietorship of Mrs. Belard.

Mrs. Belard employs none but competent white help, runs a delivery wagon and calls for, and delivers laundry promptly. Mrs. Belard is a native of Baton Rouge, La., but has lived in Monterey for the past fourteen years. She is active and energetic, and deserves the support of the community.

## PIONEER FISH MARKET.

IF there is one industry in Monterey that appeals to the wants of the inner man it is the fish market. Messrs. R. Duarte & Sons, proprietors of the Pioneer Fish Market, are wholesale and retail dealers in fresh, smoked, dried and salt fish, and are also the agents for the Del Monte Ice Co. They take especial care in delivering goods, their wagons going to Pacific Grove and Oak Grove. They also keep a select stock of groceries, provisions, confectionery, boat fixtures and fishing tackle. Mr. Duarte, Sr., is a native of Cape St. Lucas, and his sons are natives of California. He has lived in Monterey fifty-four years.



## MONTEREY LEGENDS.

By MISS JEAN HENRY, Monterey, Cal.

CALIFORNIA is usually spoken of as though it were a new country, when in reality it is an old one, that is, in comparison with the other States of our Union. In 1542, only fifty years after Columbus' great discovery, Monterey Bay was explored by Juan Rodriguez Cabillo. In 1602, or eighteen years before the Pilgrims landed in New England, our bay was visited by Spanish ships under command of Vizcaino and named Monterey, in honor of the Viceroy of Mexico, Gaspar de Zuniga, Count of Monterey. Point Pinos and Carmel River received their names at the same time. The town of Monterey was started on June 3, 1770, when the Franciscan Fathers landed from their boats under the wide-spreading arms of an oak. This was but shortly after the Boston Massacre.

Monterey has little to show outwardly for the great lapse of time, except in her great wealth of legends. These cling fondly round the old adobes. In many cases very different ones are told concerning the same places, and although it is known that one or all must be unfounded, it does in no way mar their charm.

As the stranger walks up Alvarado street, there are many queer sights which meet his gaze. Nevertheless, he will be certain to notice an old adobe wall which skirts the sidewalk, over which roses are seen nodding their graceful heads. Above all is the tiled roof of a quaint old adobe house. When the gate is reached, one is forced, as it were, to peep in. Looking down a long arbor covered completely by a Marchal Niel rose, the door of the house is seen. But it is the rose which attracts the attention. By whom it was planted and whether there is any romance in connection with it, probably will never be revealed to the world. So we will have to rest content with the legend. Thus it runs:

A sweet little Spanish gentle woman dwells in the house, and it is she who so carefully nurtures the bush. Years ago, when she was a girl and was noted for her beauty throughout California, she met an American Lieutenant, whose ship remained in the harbor for some time. It took but a few weeks for an attachment to spring up between the dashing young American officer and the beautiful modest granddaughter of Spain. But unfortunately their love affair was not destined to end happily. His ship was suddenly called away. Just before he sailed, the two went out in the garden and together planted a rose slip. And as he planted it he promised he would return to Monterey to claim her as his bride before its first flower would bloom, then with a last farewell he hastened to his ship. The rose has been carefully cared for, and has bloomed this many a year, but the Lieutenant has never returned for his bride. And as I see the sweet little lonely lady tending her rose, I often wonder if this is really her sad story. But who shall know?

There are many legends which hang round the ruins of an old adobe, which is on the corner of Franklin and Main streets; it is generally spoken of as the old convent, though some of the old inhabitants say that it was the home of Señor Jimeno, and that the convent was adjoining it. For myself, I prefer to think of it as the Jimeno house, for then I am able to connect with it the legend of the lost pearls of Loreta.

## THE LOST PEARLS OF LORETA.

Years ago, when Pio Pico was Governor of California, Monterey was noted for the gallantry of her caballeros and her fair daughters. Ysabel Herrera was the fairest of the fair, and was called La Favorita of Monterey. She was an orphan, and lived with her wealthy uncle in the Jimeno house. Although poor, she was very proud, and so longed for strings of pearls to decorate her handsome black tresses that she said that she would only marry the man who could fill her lap with them. Pearls were very rare in California, and none of her suitors were able to procure them for her. One day a handsome young Spaniard from Los Angeles, called Vincent De La Vega,

came to Monterey with his racing horses. To the fury of the Monterey caballeros he won in all the races. But their anger knew no bounds when in the evening at the ball he also won the affections of La Favorita. Her suitors flocked round him and asked if he knew that Ysabel would only marry the man who would bring her strings of pearls. He turned and asked her if it were so, and she was forced to answer "Yes." The music started, he whirled her from the furious circle down the room, into the next, clear into the farthest chamber, and closing the door, faced her. "I will get you such pearls as no queen of Europe possesses," he said, "if you promise that you will marry me, no matter in what way I procure them." Ysabel promised, unmindful of the conditions.

The next morning De La Vega left Monterey. For many weeks nothing was heard of him, and Ysabel mourned for him as dead. But one afternoon he came to her and filled her lap with the most beautiful pearls that were ever seen. And because he was a Spaniard and a De La Vega, he told her how he gained them. He had heard that the most sacred Lady of Loreta, in the mission of Loreta, was adorned with priceless pearls. So with an Indian guide he had forced his way through the desert mountain tops of Baja California until he came to Loreta.

He very soon gained the confidence of the priests, and was allowed to go about the mission at will. One night he entered the church and robbed the Lady Loreta of her jewels. As the last pearl was dropped into the sack he was horrified to see a priest enter the church. There was no time for hesitation; with one stab of his knife he killed the priest and fled. As he told his story the expression on Ysabel's face turned from one of horror to pride. "And you did ALL this for me," she murmured.

"Yes," he answered, "An American boat in the harbor sails at midnight. I dare not stay here. Will you go with me?" he asked. She answered "Yes." That night, at the custom house, a grand ball was to be held, and they planned that she should go there and wear her pearls and from there go to the ship. There was great excitement at the ball when La Favorita made her appearance. The front of her gown was sewn with pearls, her shoulders and arms were bedecked with them. Never before had she looked so handsome, and the Dons



President Benjamin Harrison about to enter a carriage from entrance of Hotel Del Monte.



and Donas crowded round her. But only angry scowls were shot at De La Vega. Suddenly a priest entered the room and accused him of robbery and murder. De La Vega seized Ysabel and fled to the cliffs. As he was about to leap into the bay and swim to the vessel a shot was fired. He fell. Ysabel lifted him up in her strong, young arms. She leaped from the rocks and they sank beneath the waves together. The sea seldom gives up its spoils, and although the rocks have been carefully searched the lost pearls of Loreta have never been seen.

There are countless legends surrounding Monterey, telling of the Mission rule, others of the brave acts of the caballeros, still others of the beautiful señoritas, and all alike glorying in the deeds of the Californians before the "Gringo" came and spoiled their fair country and impoverished them.

But to enjoy these tales fully one must hear them told by the soft-voiced descendants of those who were here before the "Gringo" came. For these descendants alone are able to appreciate how much of her former splendor Monterey has lost, and so are able to make the listener come more nearly realizing it.

"In a mantle of old tradition,  
In the time of a vanished day,  
The shrouded and silent city,  
Sits by her crescent bay.

The ruined fort on the hill top  
Where never a bunting streams  
Looks down, a cannonless fortress,  
On the solemn city of dreams.

Gardens of wonderful roses,  
Climbing o'er roof, tree and wall,  
Woodbine and crimson geranium,  
Hollyhocks, purple and tall,

Mingle their odorous breathings,  
With the crisp, salt breeze from the sands,  
Where pebbles and sounding sea shells  
Are gathered by children's hands.

Women with olive faces,  
And the liquid southern eye,  
Dark as the forest berries  
That grace the woods in July.

Tenderly train the roses,  
Gathering here and there  
A bud—the richest and rarest—  
For a place in their long, dark hair.

Feeble and garrulous old men  
Tell in the Spanish tongue  
Of the good, grand times at the Mission,  
And the hymns that the fathers sung;

Of the oil, the wine and the plenty,  
And the dance in the twilight gray,  
'Ah, these' and the head shakes sadly,  
'Were good times in Monterey.'

Behind the march of cities—  
The last in the eager stride  
Of villages later born—  
She dreams by the ocean side."

### THE OLD CUSTOM HOUSE.

THE central portion of the foundation was laid about 1822, when the flag of Spain floated here, but the walls were not raised until several years later, owing to the unsettled political conditions, Mexico having declared her independence a short time after the work was begun. The walls of the central portion of the old structure were finally raised and a tile roof put upon it. Two shingled towers were built, but the second of these was not erected until 1844 or 1845. In 1844 the central part of the custom house was converted into a ball-room by the officers of the United States frigate Savannah, which was at that time lying at anchor in Monterey Bay. Captain Mervine, commander of the United States naval forces at the time California came under the American flag, had his headquarters in the north end of the building, and another portion was occupied by a squad of marines.

Captain T. G. Lambert is custodian of the custom house, and as he is Justice of the Peace, he frequently holds court in this historic old structure.

### CALIFORNIA'S FIRST THEATER.

AN illustration of which is given on another page, stands on Pacific Avenue, a long, low, adobe structure. The first theater performance ever given in California took place there at the time Stevenson's regiment of New York volunteers was disbanded, the ex-soldiers being the actors. "Putnam, or the Lion Son of '76," was the first piece played the posters for which were printed with a blacking pot and brush. The programs were written. Members of the company were: C. E. Bingham, Mrs. C. E. Bingham, Charley Cluchester, John O'Neal, Pete Earl, Mr. Fury, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wenrell, John Harris, Tom Beech, Captain Wingfield, Mrs. Kettlebottom and Lieutenant Derby. Other pieces given were "Damon and Pythias," "Box and Cox," "The Golden Farmer," "Grandfather White Head," "Nan, the Good-for-Nothing." This was about 1849. Previous to this, about 1847, a minstrel performance was given by Matt Gormley, Bill Tindal, Jack Moran and Long Lee, four members of Company F, Third Regiment, United States Artillery, in the old Cuartel Building in this city.

### THE FIRST BRICK HOUSE.

THE first brick house built in California is illustrated on another page. It is a two-story structure standing about half a block from the old custom house in Monterey. This house was built as a residence by G. D. Dickenson in 1847, just after the close of the war with Mexico, and before the discovery of gold. The bricks were moulded, burned and laid by H. G. Lawrey.

### JAMES MCKINLAY.

JAMES MCKINLAY, the pioneer, now deceased, whose portrait is given on another page, came to Monterey about 1822, he being about 22 years of age at that time. He was first employed by Joe Amerti at his ranch making barrels, being a cooper by trade. During his stay on the ranch, Dona Carmen Amerti was born, who afterward became his wife, and who is still living on the old homestead in this city. He often carried her around in his arms, little thinking the infant would one day become his bride. She was born on July 29, 1824, and baptized on August 1st of that year by Father Ramon Abella in the chapel at the Presidio in this city. Her godfather was Gen. M. G. Vallejo, and her god-mother, Mrs. Magdalena Vallejo. She was married to Mr. McKinlay on July 29th, just twenty-four years from the day and hour of her birth. Mr. and Mrs. McKinlay at one time enjoyed the distinction of being the wealthiest people in Monterey County.

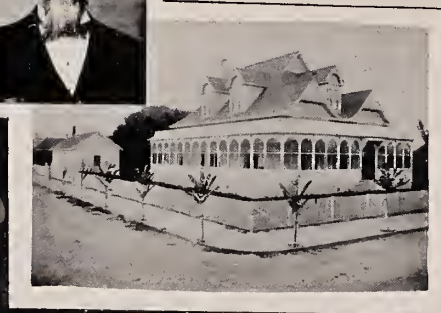
### WASHINGTON MEAT MARKET.

ONE of the firms which have developed with the city and attained a very high place among its commercial institutions, is the widely known old reliable Washington Market, under the proprietorship of Ed. Ingram, on Alvarado street, near the corner of Franklin. Mr. Ingram deals in the choicest fresh and salt meats, sausages, game in season, and, in fact, everything usually found in a first-class meat market. Special attention is paid to family trade, giving free and prompt delivery.

Mr. Ingram has been established in Monterey since 1882, although he has lived in the county since 1873. He is a native son, has served one term as Mayor of the city and one term as postmaster, is a prominent Mason and belongs to the A. O. U. W. Mr. Ingram is heart and soul with the progressive men of Monterey, and is one of our most representative citizens.

### ABEL N. ESPINOZA.

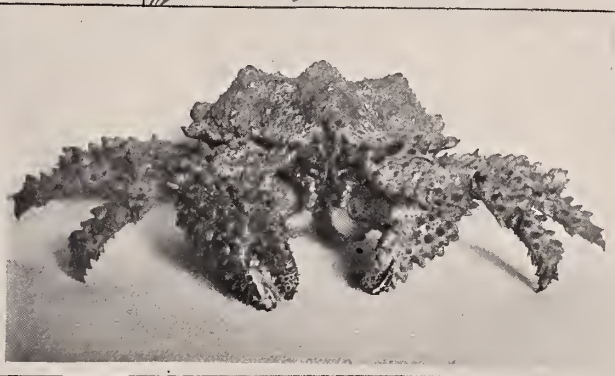
POSSIBLY there is no better known hunter and guide in Central California, which is a veritable hunters' paradise, than Mr. Abel N. Espinoza, the subject of this sketch. Mr. Espinoza is by profession a hunter and guide, and for twenty-five years has conducted lovers of the gun and rod to the haunts of the "black tail" and "mule-eared" deer, and to the pools of the mountain streams where the choicest of trout await the advent of the fly and reel. Mr. Espinoza procures camp outfits and equipments for his parties when they so desire, and is, although a professional hunter, a man of most interesting personality, full of strange anecdotes and wood lore.



1. Residence of Mrs. L. B. Josselyn.  
2. Residence of H. Parmalee.

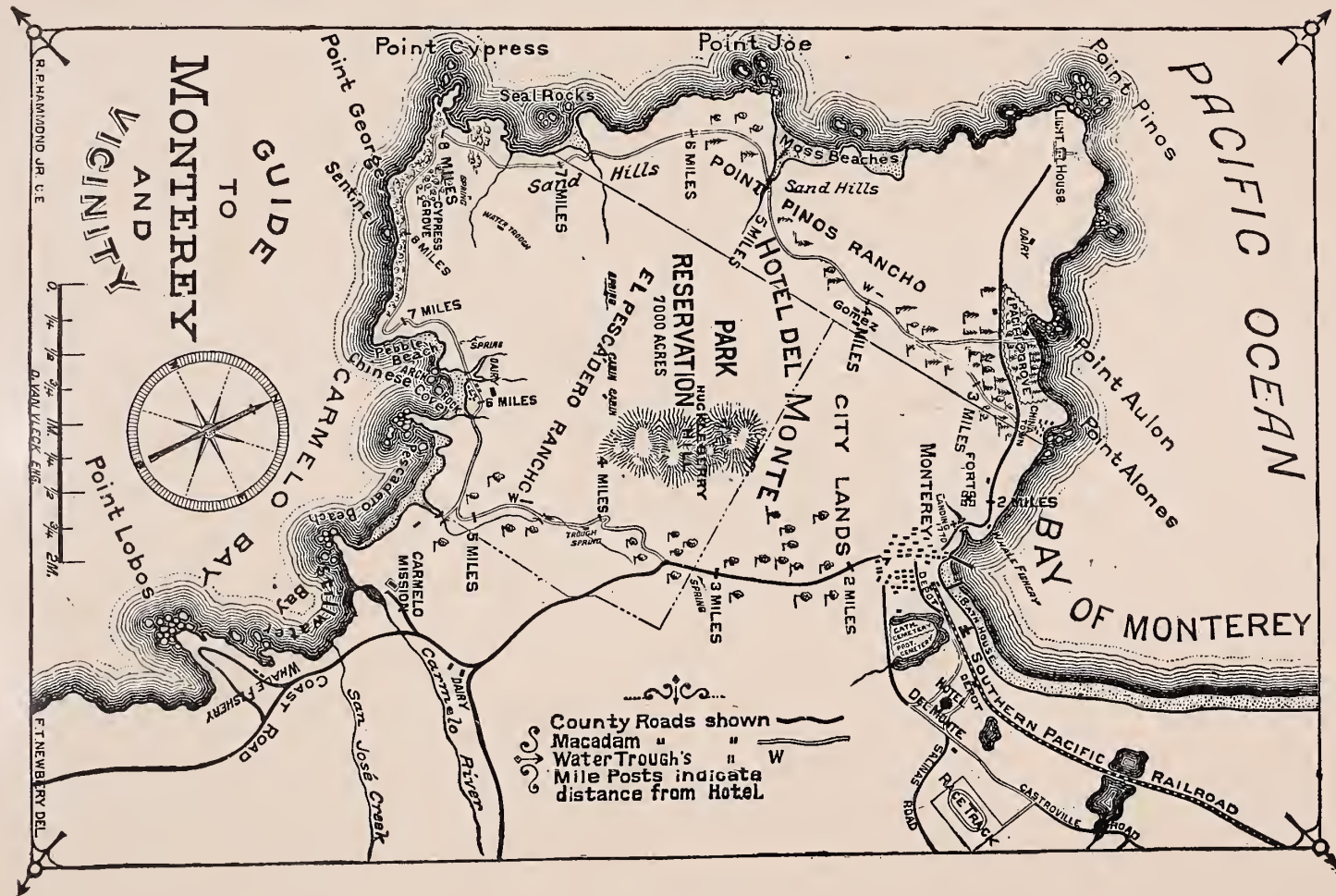
3. Residence and portrait of J. Malarin.  
4. Residence of J. P. E. Heintz.





1. Residence of Mayor R. F. Johnson, formerly the home of Thomas O. Larkin, the last American Consul previous to the occupation of California by the Americans.
2. Large crab caught in Monterey Bay
3. Whalebones on the wharf awaiting shipment.











































































































































































Handwritten signature  
1872











